PRICES GOING UP.
Owing to the present Exchange of £ which is now pre-war level, and the prices in England still being high, our new stock will have to be offered at higher prices in future. Old prices still in force till the present stock lasts.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.
East Street, POONA.

EDITED BY S. S. KORNIMAN, 1918—19

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

CONDUCTED BY BENNAMUKE SIBNIHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BREVA

THIS IS YOUR CHANCE.
To purchase High Grade Quality Cycles & Motor Cycles at previous prices. Cycles from Rs. 135 to Rs. 285. Motor Cycles from Rs. 1150 to Rs. 1750. Quotations on request.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.
East Street, POONA.

VOL. IX NO. 16 BOMBAY: MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1921. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(Companies Incorporated in England,)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Sailing to Plymouth & London, calling at Marseilles

Date	Steamers.	Tons
19th Mar	CHINA (a)	7,952
26th ,,	NARKUNDA (a)	16,115
2nd April	KALYAN	8,967
10th ,,	CALEDONIA (b)	7,572
16th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
23rd ,,	MANTUA (a)	10,902
30th ,,	SOMALI	6,794
7th May	SICILIA	6,702
14th ,,	MALDERA	158,5
21st ,,	MOREA (a)	10,890
28th ,,	CALEDONIA	7,572

(a) "Narkunda", "Mantua", "Morea"—Through steamers from Australia. Only have limited accommodation available for passengers from Bombay.

(b) "Caledonia," "China"—Terminate voyages at Marseilles, but Special Railway Facilities will be arranged in connection with these ships.

P. & O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN—The running of this train via Boulogne will be resumed commencing with the "Kaisar-i Hind" leaving Bombay on the 16th April. The train is composed of Sleeping, Baggage and Restaurant Cars and accommodation is limited to 96 passengers. Fare £12/10/0 inclusive Sleeper.

DOGS.—Under no circumstances can Dogs be conveyed by the Company's passenger carrying steamers.

British India Company's Sailing to Port Said and Playmouth only,

Date	Steamer	Tons
30th April	MASHOBRA	8,288
28th May	MANDALLA	8,246

Sailings to Straits, China and Australia,

Date.	Steamers.	Remarks.
25th Mar	MOREA	Calls Colombo, Fremantle Adelaide Melbourne & Sydney.

Sailings to Africa, Karachi and Persian Gulf

	Steamers.	Remark
17th March	BARJORA	P'gulf Ports.
18th ,,	LINGUA	Karachi direct.
19th	VARDA	Basra direct,
21st ,,	LHASA	Karachi via Kadiawar Coast Ports.
23rd ,,	KARAGOLA	E. & S. Africa via Pore Bunder.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage to P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander	Tons	Arrival	Dep't
Yoshima Maru	Y. Okuno	6,746	12th Mar.	24th Mar
Delagoa Maru	A. Kusakari	7,148	18th Mar	29th Mar
†Tomiura Maru	J. WADA	3,821	th Mar	28th Mar
Bombay Maru	S. IRIE	4,362	16th Apr	22nd Ap

†This steamer arrives from New York and sails for Calcutta via Colombo and Madras.

For freight and passage apply to
K. FAGAMI,
Manager.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure.
Ganges Maru	T. Indue.	25th Feb:	12th Mar.
Sam Maru	S. Kondo	25th Mar.	6th April
Malay Maru	T. Shimazaki	12th April.	23rd Ap.
Indus Maru	E. Yano	23rd April.	4th May.
Kasado Maru	W. Miura	1st May.	13th May

For Freight and passages, etc., apply to
K. SHIMA,
Manager.
Ballard Road, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE INDUSTRIAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA, LD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL 62,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 40,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 8,996,320

DIRECTORS:
2. Hon. Mr. Purshotamdas Thakordas, C.I.E., M.B.E.
3. Mangaldas G. Parekh, Esq.
4. Chamanlal G. Parekh, Esq.
5. Hormasji Manekji Mehta, Esq.
6. Surji Vallabhdas, Esq.
7. S. P. Mulla, Esq.
8. Jeshunghbai Ujamshi, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—AHMEDABAD.
Local Sub-Branch—Station Branch.
Bombay Branch.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 3 per cent. per annum from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 special arrangements are to be made.

DEPOSITS for long and short periods are received on favourable terms.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed 4 per cent.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities.

For further information and rules of business apply to the Bank's manager in charge of the Bombay Branch, Mr. Tricumlal N. Mody No. 50-52 Churchgate Street.

GIRDHARDAS & SONS,
Managing Agents.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD
(Incorporated in England.)
HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one or two years at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans and Credit granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and sales of British and Foreign securities effected on usual terms.

Securities received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH, Ahmedabad.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	70,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGH OUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed one year or for shorter period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK accounts opened on favourable terms Rules on application.

H. A. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

	Rs.	S.	P.
Capital authorised	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	49,28,900	0	0
Capital Paid-up	18,33,254	15	2
Reserve Funds	15,70,284	2	0

Dividend of the rate of 14 per cent. per annum has been declared, by the Bank in paid-up capital.

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

BRANCHES:

Amritsar	Hyredabad (Sindh)	Multan City
Bombay		Montgomery
Calcutta	Jullundur	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jammu	Patiala
Delhi	Jhelum City	Quetta
D. I. Khan	Karachi	Rawalpindi
Ferozepore	Kasur	Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Lahore City	Sialkot
Gojra	Lyallpur	Srinagar
Hapur	Ludhiana	Umballa City
Hoshiarpur		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVING BANK DEPOSIT.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

INLAND TRADE BILLS, etc. of approved customers discounted and Demand Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers issued on stations where the Bank has Branches and Agencies.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to.

DES RAJ MEHRA.
Manager.

BANKING.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

CONSTITUTED under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920, for the purpose of taking over the undertakings and business of the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras and the Bank of Bombay.

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920, the undertakings and business of the

Bank of Bengal,
Bank of Madras,
Bank of Bombay,

were transferred to and taken over by the Imperial Bank of India on the 27th of January, 1921, and all communications which otherwise would have been addressed to any of the above Banks should now be addressed to the Imperial Bank of India.

Sir N. H. Y. WARREN,
Sir ROBERT AITKEN,
Managing Governors.
S. A. H. SITWELL,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Bengal.
N. M. MURRAY,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Madras.
R. A. DON,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Bombay.
Q 7984

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	£1,500,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Liability of Share holders	£ 750,000
Reserve Fund	£1,050,000

HEAD OFFICE.
14, Gracechurch Street, London, N. C.
LONDON BANKERS.
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	New York
Colombo	Karachi	Penang
Delhi	Kota Bhru (Kalantan)	Rangoon
Galle		Shanghai
		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Opened and interest allowed thereon at 1 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS. The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents and collection of interest therein as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISH 1888.

Subscribed Capital	Yen	100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen	100,000,000
Reserved Fund	Yen	54,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Batavia, Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun, Dairen, Fentien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kai-Yuan, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Lions, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, Riddo Jangiro, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore, Surabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Hamburg, Saigon Branches:—

Tsinan, Tokio, Tsingau, Vladivostock.

CURRENT DEPOSIT Accounts are opened for approved customers, and Interests is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum of daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

N. OTSUKA,
Manager.
Post Box No. 284.
Hornby Road, Bombay
Manager.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED
ESTABLISHED 1870.

No. 515, Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petit Library.
Funded Capital, Rs. 2,44,100.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate, 30 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to.
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INSURANCE.

INSURE YOUR MOTOR
(CAR, CYCLE, LORRY)
WITH THE
BRITISH INDIA GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LD.
Head Offices: 123., Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
Agency Applications Invited.

THE MERIDIAN PROVIDENT INSURANCE CO., LTD.
24, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT.

WANTED

WANTED—INFLUENTIAL PERSONS to act as canvassing agents for the above Company.

The Company issues 1st and 2nd class policies at a monthly premium of Rs. 2 and Re. 1 respectively payable for 10 years. The maximum amount payable under the policies being Rs. 500 and Rs. 250 respectively.

Terms on application.

THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
218, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY
CHAIRMAN.
Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.
DIRECTOR.
The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E.
Sir Hukamchand Baroopchand, Kt.
Jamshed K. Tarachand, Esq., Bar-at-Law
Jamnadas Dwarkadas Esq., (Pragjee Boorjee & Co.)
Motilal C. Setalvad, Esq. Advocate.
Lalji Naranji, Esq., J. P. (Moolji Jetha Co.) (Ex-officio).
Safest investment at minimum cost. Terms and conditions of Policies extremely liberal without any vexatious restrictions.
Automatic Non-forfeiture of Policies book to Policy-holders.
Application for Agencies invited from Influential gentlemen throughout India.
For particulars apply to:—
JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: 7, Church Lane
CALCUTTA.

This purely Indian Company was the first to deposit Rupees Two Lakhs, in one instalment, with the Controller-General for the special security of the Policy-holders.
Sound Security, Lowest rates of Premium in India—Liberal Policy terms.
"It ranks as one of the soundest Insurance Companies on the East side of India."
For all forms of Assurance please apply to
P. BANERJEA.
Secretary.
EAR & CO.,
Managing Agents
of
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS.
Chief Agents.
Bombay Presidency.
12, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR FACTORIES MERCHANTS AND MILITARY CONTRACTORS.

In our Factory everything has been manufactured by machinery worked by electricity. We manufacture Galvanized Sheets, Petrol Drums, Anchor Brand Buckets, Water Tanks, Paint Drums, Tea Coffee and paint boxes, etc., etc., and all kinds of tin work used for military purposes. Every work will be done according to your sample in English Style with a guaranteed satisfaction.

RATES MODERATE.

Trials order is earnestly solicited.

MOOSAJI VALIBHOY PATRAWALA.
Opp. Police Chowki, Null Bazaar,
Post No. 2, BOMBAY.

THE SHILOTRI BANK, LTD.
SHILOTRI BANK BUILDINGS, Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK 5%
Investments mainly in or against Terminable: "Government Securities and in securities admitted by the Insurance and the Trust Acts, thus Eliminating altogether, or Minimising to the lowest degree the danger of Loss or of Depreciation of Assets
It is not the bulk of Assets, but the Quality of Assets that counts for the Investor seeking a place for his unemployed balances.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS 3% FIXED DEPOSITS 5% to 6½%
Apply to:— DR. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, *Managing-Director.*

HEAD OFFICE.
6/7, Clive St., Calcutta.
NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD.
MARTIN & Co.
Managing Agents
Incorporated in India 1907.

INSURE UNDER AN ENDOWMENT POLICY.
The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—
The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXACIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENT.
For all particulars and forms apply to
BHUGWANDAS NIRMALDAS, *Branch Secretary*
Bunder Road, Karachi,
M. S. HOOSAIN, *Chief Agent,*
Residency Main Road, Hyderabad (Deccan)
G. N. BAVAZ,
Branch Secretary
LETTON'S BUILDINGS,
33 Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
W. ST. JOHN CHURCH,
Resident Manager, Calcutta.

FIRST CLASS INDIAN MANUFACTURING & SELLING HOUSE
THE BOMBAY LEATHER GOODS DEPOT.
253 A, GRANT ROAD, NEAR CHARNI ROAD JUNCTION.
We Manufacture first Class BOOTS, SHOES, SUIT CASES, ATTACHE CASES, DESPATCH BOXES, TRUNKS, HOLDALLS, SOILED LINEN BAGS and fancy leather GOODS of every discription. Guaranteed first class Finish and Workmanship.
Proprietors:—Tajuddin Goolam Hoosein & Co.
Managing Proprietor:—Tajuddin Ebrahim Chowgale, Late Manager of Patna, BOMBAY

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS HAS PROVED
the permanency and superiority of
"INKOTINE" INKS
and that is why—
they are exclusively used in all the Government offices of the Bombay Presidency.

For Particulars and Prices write to—
G. S. RANADE & CO
GOVERNMENT INK CONTRACTORS
BOMBAY No 4.

Mr. Merchant
If you want to select your requirements from a big assortment and buy at cheapest prices, saving all middlemen's profits,
GO TO:
THE BOMBAY COMMERCIAL MUSEUM.
It is the place
Where Manufacturers and Wholesale Distributors display samples of their commodities on payment of fees for such display.
Where orders are booked for you at exhibitors' standard prices without the least addition of any profits.
Where any business information you need is yours for the mere asking.
A visit will positively profit you
Open Daily from 4 to 8 p.m. (S.T.) except on Fridays.
ADMISSION FREE.
The Bombay Commercial Museum Building,
Opera House Tram Road, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

Cut Me Out.

And send me with your name and address to HEALTH HOME (D. 41), SAMTA, BENGAL I will bring you FREE under PLAIN COVER a medical leaflet. It tells you how to regain lost, vigour and manhood by a rational HOME TREATMENT.

DO YOU REMEMBER
OR
HAVE YOU FORGOTTEN ?

Note quickly and visit our old shop to buy Saffron, Musk, Amber, Baras—Kapr—Myrrabolams—Momial Silajit—Kesar Gycon, etc.

D. Shantilal Kantilal & Co.
Jumma Masjid, BOMBAY.

SAVARESSE'S SANTAL CAPSULES
PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM
Of all Chemists. Made in London.

OTTO-DE-ROSE No. A 1.

Scientifically made at our Laboratory. Absolutely pure and free from Spirit. Possesses Charming odour of freshly cut Red Rose Flowers. Highly recommended by Rajas, Maharajas etc. Price One dram Glass Stoppered Phial Rs. 2/8 per V. P. P.

S. PAUL & Co., *Perfumers*,
(Dept. B. C.) 4, Hospital Street, Dharamtola
CALCUTTA.

Tele! No. 4185 Tele: add. Kopti C , Bombay
M. M. KOPTI AND CO.

TILE, MARBLE & TANDUR POLISHED STONE, MERCHANTS & CONTRACTORS
48, 50 Customs House Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

H. N. MISTRY & Co.

Always large stock on hand of
White Carrara, Marble Tiles and Slabs
Real Belgium Black Marble Tiles and Colour.
English White Glazed Tiles and Flooring Tiles, etc.

Old Custom House Road,
Circle, BOMBAY.
Tel. Add. SATSANG.
Telep. No. 5741.

WHERE OTHER KNOWN REMEDIES HAVE FAILED,
PINAK'S AGUE MIXTURE
has carried the day in removing immediately, all kinds of fevers *viz*; Ague, Malaria Influenza, etc.

SOLD BY
H. H. JETHABHAI & Co.
Sittaram Buildings,
near Crawford Market;
BOMBAY.

INFLUENZA-PNEUMONIA
Preventive and Curative
DISCOVERED & PERFECTED
BY
Prof. T. K. GAJJAR

Extensively used and always found successful, the cure begins with the first dose, and all symptoms disappear soon after. During the last epidemic it
SAVED MILLIONS
For prevention and safety it is always advisable to keep a bottle at hand Price Re. 1.

Can be had of
KEMP & Co.
And other Chemists.
Prof. T.K. Gajjar's Pharmacy,
Readymoney Bldg; Apollo Pier, Bombay

YOUR FAMILY FRIEND

We cure all aches and pains and sprains, inflamation, cough, cold, cuts bruises, etc.
by
AMRUTANJAN

The first-aid family remedy, Costs 10 As. Only. Get one and keep it handy
can be had everywhere

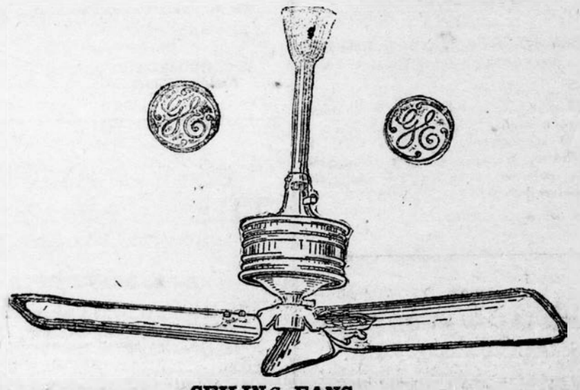
AMRUTANJAN DEPOT

Have You Tried
THE **LEVER** SAFETY PEN ?

A MARVELLOUS PEN AT A LOW PRICE.
This style of Pen is made to fill by section, direct from an ink bottle. Raise the lever, and you have the pen to write. The point cover is screwed pattern—non leaking. Fitted with 14 ct gold nib. Length over all (open) 6½ ins. (closed) 5 ins. Best British make. with large chased vulcanite holder
NOTHING TO BEAT IT FOR QUALITY AND PRICE

Rs. 4-0 each. *Wholesale* : Rs. 40-0 Dozen
WRITE US FOR ALL YOUR OFFICE REQUISITES—
V. S. BHAT & Co,
WHOLESALE STATIONERS,
Girgaum Road, BOMBAY.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC



CEILING FANS.
Complete with 3 curved alluminium Blades, Down Rods, Canopies, and Speed Regulators, etc. 220/250 Volts.....Rs. 200/- each.
Special Price for quantities.
Apply: **THE INDIAN ENGINEERING Co.,**
16, Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Great Eastern Life Assurance Co., Ltd.

It is hereby notified that the Directors of the above Company have resolved to waive the condition inserted in their policies since February 1918, and in certain of their policies prior to that date, providing for a reduction in the Sum Assured in the event of the life Assured engaging in warlike operations. This waiver applies only to persons who have not been engaged in such operations and have not been in the regular Army or Navy, or if they have been so engaged, or have been in the regular Army or Navy, have now returned to civil life.

The clause in question will not be inserted in future in policies on the lives of civilians who have no prospect of engaging in Military operations.

NICKEL SILVER Rs. 25 — ROLLED GOLD Rs. 35.

THE "QUEEN ANNE."
MODEL 1.

A small compact watch, giving great satisfaction to those persons who dislike a big heavy watch that encumbers and bulges the pocket. 7 jewelled lever movement. Compensating balance.

NICKEL SILVER Rs. 25.
ROLLED GOLD Rs. 35.

WRITE FOR OUR FULLY ILLUSTRATED LIST SENT POST FREE.
WEST END WATCH Co.
373, Hornby Road, BOMBAY | 14, Bentinck Square, CALCUTTA.

PETROL

"Barnet Glass" Motor Tyres and Tubes, Lamps, Horns, Chamois Leather, Hood Cloth, etc. etc.

Can be had from **H. A. KADIR & Co.** Kapol Nivas, Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY 4.
Tele "Motorstore."

MOST IMPORTANT
Striped Shirtings'
Shirts

Superior Quality & Ideal wear Rs. 2-8 each
Twill Shirts. Superior Quality ,, 2-4 ,,
Do. Medium ,, ,, 2-1 ,,
Special discounts to wholesale Traders only.
PLEASE WRITE
The Shanghavi Stores
Sandhurst Road, "Laheri Building" BOMBAY No. 4.

"Phoenix Lager" A Quality Beer

You will never get such quality in the whole market.
Challenge excellence of quality, purity, taste and palateness.
Sole Agents :—
Comar & Co.
Army Contractors
Frere Road.

Fielding and Platt, Ltd.
Semi-Diesel
Crude Oil Engines
AND
Suction Gas Plants
NO WATER INJECTION!

SAFE SIMPLE & RELIABLE ECONOMICAL.

USE SAME DIESEL ENGINES

40 Years' Experience British throughout. Thousands working
STOCKS HELD BY **Moolji Haridas & Co.**
Post Box No 135, Carnac Bunder. BOMBAY
Agents for the Bombay Presidency, Rajputana, Sind, Baluchistan Punjab, Central and United Provinces.

THE
EASTERN ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO.,
Empire Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
(Estd. 1891)
Telepone No. 595. Telegrams:—"EASTLIGHT."

FURUKAWA WIRES

Just unpacked Consignments of
Insulation Testing Sets,
Heating Apparatus,
Boilers, Toasters, Irons,
Heating Plates,
Watchman's Clocks
Fancy Presentation Table Lamps
Illumination Strips
Also Pumps, Motors, A. C. & D. C. Fans, etc.
Prices on Application.

SUPERIOR MAKE

THE ORIENTAL ENGINEERING & TRADING CO.

Apply to the above firm.
For All Accessories for Electrical Installations, Electric Novelties, Heating and Cooking Appliances, Fans Ceiling and Table, Lighting Fixtures and Lamp Cases.
And Machinery A. C. and D. C. Motors to Standard Voltages, Pumps, Pumping Plants, Engines Lighting Sets, etc.
At the address below:—
RAVELIN STREET, HORNBY ROAD,
BOMBAY.

KEEP YOUR EYE!

from any trouble, Cataract, Glaucoma, Iritis, Corneal Ulcer, Redness, etc., by our 'Lotus' Honey Safe remedy of nature. 1 dram Rs. 2-8, 2 dram Rs. 4 Postage Extra. Ask for Free particulars to:
NEW FORMULA CO.,
Kandi, Bengal.
(Dept Eye.) 6566

Re INCOME TAX
AND
SUPER TAX
Please consult
SHARANGDHAR & CO.
whose accounting experience extends over 25 years.
at 54. Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

America-India Export Import Co.
Lohar Chawl, Princess Street
BOMBAY No. 2.
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES
LAMPS, etc.
Prices on Application.

MHATRE'S ART STUDIO

"By G. K. Mhatre."
"TO THE TEMPLE."
The Premier Sculpture Institute of India.
For memorial and Ideal Sculptural and Painting Works.
SANDHURST BRIDGE.
BOMBAY—7.

English Stove & Cycle Depot.
PRIMUS OPTIMUS CRITERION OIL STOVES & ENGLISH CYCLES
Girgaon Tram T. Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE KALKADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1885. The most successful and largest of the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc etc. Subjects—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, GOPALDAS DALDAS, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.

5,000 EMPIRE TYPEWRITERS, supplied to H. M.'s Government. viz. 1 Model Rs. 250, No. 2 Model Rs. 230, Catalogue from Empire Typewriter Agency, Fort, Bombay. Managing Proprietors, A. B. KAPADIA and F. J. DAVAR. 1

JUST received a few very attractive grain leather, covered Trial Cases. Different styles and sizes. Price from Rs. 125 to 450 each. Indispensable to Ophthalmic Surgeons, Opticians and Travelling Agents. BALIWALLA AND HOMI, Opticians, Opp. Whiteaway's Fort, and 219, Kalbadevi Road. R2775

DEVELOP AN IMPORTANT HOME INDUSTRY. ENVELOPE MAKING MACHINES—Folding and Gumming envelops special stencils are provided with every machine to facilitate the work and are supplied free of cost. Price Rs. Fifteen only. Ex. our godown. Particulars on one anna stamp. THE INDUSTRIAL TRADING & MFG. CO., of Western India, 4386, Mumnavad-Ahmedabad. R 2706

NON-COOPERATION AND KHILAFAT CALENDAR.—We thankfully acknowledge receipt of a nice "National Calendar" for the current year from the National Book Depot of Gowalmandi, Lahore. The Calendar besides containing the portraits of all the Indian patriots and national heroes, has been specially designed representing in its centre the figure of "Bharat Mata" with the Swaraj flag in her hand presenting a garland to Mahatma Gandhi for his signal services to the country in general and Khilafat cause in particular, and visualising the departed great leaders of India showering their benedictions upon him. It is nicely printed on art paper of 23 by 36 size in two colours and priced at Annas 12 only.—("A. B. Patrika", Calcutta.) It is really nice thing for decoration and representation. No Indian house should be without it.—("Kesari".) C8745

EDUCATIONAL.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.—A new batch of students wishing to be prepared for General Commerce and Specialised Banking Courses for examination in 1922 is being enrolled. Special classes throughout the vacation. Apply immediately, GREAT WESTERN HOTEL BUILDINGS, Front Entrance, Apollo Street, Fort. R2749

WANTED—An ENGLISH TEACHER for a Commercial School to teach upto Matriculation, preference shall be given to a Hindi knowing man. Apply sharp with testimonials to the SECRETARY the Keshisingh Vyoparik Jain Vidyalaya, Kotah, (Rajputana). R2763

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A CAPITALIST to advance a loan on property of Rs. two lakhs Brokers need not apply. Apply to Box No. 1951A, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

A Firm of Cabinet Makers requires a CLERK with good knowledge of English and Gujerathi. Apply Box No. 1931, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." R2721

WANTED—By English Firm Expert STENO-TYPIST. Salary upto Rs. 100. with prospects. Apply stating qualifications to Box No. 1950, Advt Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." C8753

NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPAN require experienced SHORTHAND TYPIST. Good salary paid to competent man. Apply stating full particulars. C8697

WANTED AT ONCE—Competent CORRESPONDENCE and SHAKE-TRANSFER CLERKS and TYPISTS with Mill Office experience. Apply personally to the Secretary, The MODEL MILLS, Nagpur, Ltd., 4, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay. C8756

WANTED—A HOSPITAL ASSISTANT, qualified from one of the Medical Schools, for a Morussil Hospital. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 1949, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." R2779

WANTED—A TYPIST with knowledge of Book-keeping, salary from Rs. 40 to Rs. 60. Apply personally, VENUS PROVIDENT INSURANCE SOCIETY, 74, Homji Street, Fort. R2785

WANTED AT ONCE—Two capable male SHORTHAND TYPISTS. Apply by letter stating qualifications and salary required to GENERAL ASSURANCE CO., 50/52, Churchgate Street. C8716

WANTED—A PATRIOTIC HINDU or MUHAMMADAN Post-graduate research student of Organic Chemistry, able to carry on researches in Tobacco curing and analyses. Decent pay for a qualified man. Apply Box No. 1951, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." R 5607

WANTED—A QUALIFIED COMPOUNDER, of some years' experience, immediately for a private Pharmacy. Salary Rs. 40 per mensem and free quarters. Apply with copies of testimonials in own handwriting to Dr. GILLESPIE, Panchgani. C8713

WANTED—A PRESS-ROOM FOREMAN with a knowledge of Electrical Engineering and Printing Machines, Flat Bed, single and double feeders. State salary pected. Apply to Box No. 400, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR INSURANCE—Wanted by the British India General Insurance Co., Ltd., 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay energetic CANVASERS and AGENTS for the Motor Department. C8719

WANTED L.C.E. to superintend building construction of a Mill in Bombay Presidency, stating minimum salary expected. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 1944, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." R2761

WANTED—Two LINO-TYPE OPERATORS for a Bombay daily, one to work on No. 14 Model and the other on No. 4 Model, the former must be a good job hand and quick in operation with a knowledge of machine parts. Decent salary to really good men. Apply to Box No. 300 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS WANTED.

INDIAN GRADUATE, just returned from Malaya, Japan and America having acquired a fair knowledge in successfully conducting Commercial Concern seeks position an any Indian firm with varied experience of General Office Works, Correspondence and Secretarial work, etc. Bonafide credentials. Please write stating terms and salary to Box No. 1936, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." R2729

A young man, well experienced in exports and imports of various goods and having resided in Japan for a long time and who speaks Japanese fluently, seeks a responsible position in a respectable firm as a manager or sub-manager. Best references. Please apply Box No. 1940, Advt.Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." R2781

WANTED.

WANTED.—AGENTS for Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society, Ld., (Established, 1871). Excellent prospects to really good men. Please apply D. J. CADDIE & Co., 69, 71, Apollo Street, Bombay. R 2777

WANTED for new imported line at popular prices of motor bicycles, motor attachment, and bicycles adult and juvenile, reliable, energetic territorial distributors and local agents. Mofussil correspondence invited. Apply to W. G. TINCKOM & FERNANDEZ, Kotiyah Manzil, Wodehouse Road. R2762

WANTED AGENTS—We desire to appoint Agents in every City and Town in India, Burma and Ceylon. A splendid opportunity for energetic and influential persons to make money during spare hours. Apply to-day to the UNITED PROVINCES OIL MILLS, CO., LIMITED, Belanganj, Agra. £ 4696 8063

WANTED PURCHASERS for a Gin Factory of Sindiqe Gavappah, Civil Lines, Bellary. It contains one Steam Engine, 24 H.P., one Lancashire Boiler 100 lb. pressure, 16 double Roller Gins, one big Lathe, one screw, cutter machine, Godowns, compound, etc. Can be sold the whole or each of them. All are in good condition. Ready for inspection upto 31st March 1921. Apply to SINDIQI SIDDABASAPPAH. C8708

FOR SALE.

SALE—LAND, 2,700 square yards, for sale at Santa Cruz. Apply to Mr. M. F. GONSALVES, Malla, Bandra. R2767

PORTLAND HAND BRAND CEMENT and JOHNSONS WHITE GLAZED TILES, just received. Apply KODAL AGENCY, 371, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. R2739

ONE COMPLETE COTTON GINNING FACTORY of 12 ginning machines with engine and boiler is available for sale. Apply to, T. L. SINGH & Co., Panipat. R 2773

FOR SALE—A newly built two-storied house with motor garages, in good locality. Monthly rent Rs. 250/300. Apply personally to K. N. BABADI, 1, Chandan Wadi, Ropa Lane, Bombay No. 2. R2760

RUNNING CONCERN name, shop, office imported goods, Agencies, Furniture. Best chance for starting business. Profits guaranteed. Apply Box No. 1943, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." R2756

lot of new Kerosine OIL ENGINES FOR SALE, complete with water and OH Tanks, 3, 5, 12 H. P. Price Rs. 700, 1,150, 2,350 respectively. SUNDERDAS & Co., Post Box No 292 Bombay. R2764

FOR SALE—New Machinery of all kinds Spinning and Weaving, Dyeing and Bleaching, at former prices. Ready delivery. Write to Box No. 1867, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." C8483

FOR SALE—English Double LEATHER BELTINGS 6in., 7in., 8in., 9in., 10in., 12in. and 14in. English Cast Iron Flanged PIPES 2½in., 3in., 4in., 5in., 6in. Please write to MANGALDAS JESINGBHAI, 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. R2526

FOR SALE—LAND, less than four annas a sq. yd. less than fifteen minutes from a rising station on the B. B. and C. I. within 2 hours fifteen minutes from Bombay. Apply sharp, Box No. 1847, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." C8480

NATIVE CRAFT FOR SALE—Newly built Carrying Capacity Regd. 115 tons, 49ft. length, 21ft. breadth and 5ft. depth. Timber used best Malabar Teak, Maruthu, Jackfruit, Mast Poona Second Mast White Dammer. Now lying in Bombay Harbour for inspection. Apply to ATHIKOTE GOVINDAN, c/o S. RAMU & CO., Grant Road, Bombay. R2753

AN INDISPENSABLE AND AUTHORITATIVE GUIDE. Officially sanctioned for the Hospitals, Dispensaries and Libraries of the Baroda State. Just published in Gujerati. "Social Diseases, Genito-Urinary and Venereal Diseases, and Sexology." By Dr. Rakhoosru K. Dadachanji. Consulting Surgeon Specialist. The Genito-Urinary, Skin and Surgical Hospital, 237, corner Grant Road, Bombay, 460 pages, 34 illustrations. Price Rs. 4. Obtainable from (1) "KAISER-I-HIND" Paper Printing Works, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, whence V.P.'s are despatched at Rs. 4-5. (2) S. GOVIND & Co., Sandhurst Road. 8448

TO BE LET.

TO LET—Shops and Rooms in New building on the corner of Haine Road, just near Byculla Station and Tramway. Apply there or Rajabhai Mehirally Khaduck. R2858

TO LET—Four room furnished FLAT, Chowpatty for April and May. Sea view. Rent Rs. 175. Enquire on premises. First Floor 35, French Road, Side Entrance.

TO BE LET—One Spacious PUCCA GODOWN 72 ft by 33 ft and 18 ft High on Nesbit Road, Mazagaon. Apply to KARNATAK PRINTING PRESS, 434, Thakurdwar, Bombay. Telephone No. 2022. R2770

TO LET—BLOCKS and FLATS in a new Bungalow, opposite Dadar Railway Station (G. I. P.), Plot No. 21, nice ventilation, all modern conveniences and motor garage facility. Apply JAGJIVANDAS JETHALAL PLUMBER, Kubhartukda Naka, Dhuleshwar, Phone No. 426. R2790

TO BE LET.

MUBARAK MANZIL—TO BE LET spacious bungalow ground floor and upper floor at Reynolds Road, Byculla Club Back Road. Apply ALLIBHAI CHAGLA & CO., Kharak Bazar, Musjid Bunder, or Chagla Villa, Dadar. R2782

TO BE LET—An up-to-date FURNISHED BUNGALOW, surmounted by nice Compound with Garden at Nepean Sea Road. Specially for Princes and Nobles. Apply MADHAVDAS GOKALDAS, Walkeshwar Road, No. 4, Dadyseth Estate. R2759

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association are hereby informed that an URGENT GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Association will be held at the Hall of the Association on MONDAY, the 21st March, 1921, at 12 noon, to consider a requisition received.

(Sd.) DULERAI VANECHAND DESAI.
Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 19th March, 1921. C8752

B. B. & C. I RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Incorporated in England by Special Act of Parliament.)

EASTER HOLIDAY TRAFFIC.

THE Public are advised that owing to shortage of coal, no extra trains can be run to and from Bombay at Easter and no extra accommodation can be provided on ordinary trains.

W. P. PECHEY,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 19th March, 1921. C8742

NOTICE.

20,000 High Class Cotton Blankets ready for immediate delivery. Size 48in. by 76in. Khaki, Fawn, Grey and Red. Price Re. 2/12 each, delivered to any part of India by post. These blankets are now being used by Europeans in India and Africa and continue to give universal satisfaction. Over 5,00,000 sold for 1921. We invite enquiries from the Trade. Apply:—

COLONIAL MANUFACTURING CO.,
Bombay Agency,
Post Box 299, BOMBAY.
C 7886

FOR SALE.

BUILDING STONES such as Copy Khanki Rubble, Corner Stones, Metal Headers etc.

Also Machine extracted "Sisal Hemp or Agave Fibre." For samples and rates apply to the AGENT, the Powai Estate, 50, Medows Street, Fort.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LTD. AND B. I. S. N. CO.'S JOINT SERVICE CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Steamers	Tons	Sailing about	Remarks
Canadian conqueror	5500	21st March	Montreal
Canadian Inventor	5500	26th "	Vancouver
Canadian Traveller	5490	23rd April	Vancouver

For particulars of freight, etc., apply to Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

(Incorporated in England.)

ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST AND SECOND CLASS PASSENGERS TRAVELLING BETWEEN BOMBAY AND LONAVLA AND MATHERAN.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that during the hot weather months, commencing from the 19th instant, first and second class accommodation will be provided between Bombay and Lonavla on Nos. 41 down and 42 up Inter and 3rd class Express trains on the undermentioned days:—

No. 41 down leaving Victoria Terminus at 14-10—Saturdays.

No. 42 up arriving Victoria Terminus at 12-5—Mondays.

A. P. GOLDNEY,
for General Traffic Manager.

18th March, 1921. C8734

NOTICE.

WANTED for the temporary establishment of the Rajputana Agency Press, Mount Abu:—

3 Compositors on Rs. 32, Rs. 22 and Rs. 20 per mensem, respectively
1 Distributor on Rs. 16 per mensem.
1 Binder on Rs. 16 per mensem.

In addition to their pay, the selected candidates will receive Overtime Allowance. Also Local Allowance on total earnings (pay and overtime) at 33 1/3 per cent, when the amount to Rs. 50 a month or below and 25 per cent when they exceed Rs. 50 a month for the period of their stay at Mount Abu.

Preference will be given to those who can set up in English and Urdu or English and Hindi.

Applications stating age, qualifications and previous experience with copies of testimonials, (which will not be returned) should be sent to the SECOND ASSISTANT to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, Mount Abu. C8736

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BENGAL SHELLAC FACTORY LIMITED.

AFFORDS EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY OF INVESTMENT, BEING DIVIDEND-PAYING CONCERN.

Business under entire Indian Management with Indian Capital, Indian Labour and dealing in Shellac, which is the monopoly of India

Expected Dividend 36 per cent. a year. An adinterim Dividend of 10 per cent. already paid after only three months manufacturing work at the start.

CAPITAL—RUPEES FIVE LAKHS.

Each share valued at Rs. 10 only of which Rs. 5 to be paid with application and Rs. 5 to be paid on allotment, also an admission fee of Rs. 1 only payable by each shareholder at the time of application.

The Company has a strong Board of Directors containing Merchants experienced in shellac under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi, K. C. I. E., Member of Council of State.

USES OF SHELLAC

LOCAL—As cement and in making bangles, toys, sorts of turnery works, bracelets, for filling ornaments by goldsmiths, for fastening the hafts of swords, painted pottery, ornamentation of ivory or metalware, manufacture of grindin stones etc., etc.

FOREIGN—Making of electric insulators in aeroplanes, manufacture of shrapnels, explosives, gramophone and other talking machine records, micanites, lithographic inks, imitation ivory, oil cloth, boot polish, corundum emery wheels, and as a primary constituent in varnishes and polishes, etc., etc.

SHELLAC—Is a necessity in *Peace Time*, being an essential ingredient for articles of everyday use and it is a necessity in *War Time* being an essential ingredient of war material, and what is more it is grown and manufactured *solely* in *India*, while extensively in demand in *America*, *Europe* and *Japan*. The total *Export* to foreign countries is worth about *Four Crores* a year and is gradually on the increase.

The Share list closes on the 15th April,

Telegram: Lacsen, Calcutta.

SEN BROTHERS, LTD., *Managing Agents*, 55-58 *Ezra Street, Calcutta.*

TO LET.

LARGE GODOWNS AND SHEDS FOR FACTORIES.

TOUCHING Delyle Road, Parel, near Sir Shapurji Bharucha Mills.
Apply,
KUEMPEL SETNA & NOWROSJI CO.,
9-10, Medows Street, Fort,
Bombay. R2724

CANADA TO INDIA AND JAVA PORTS

A DIRECT MONTHLY SERVICE from Canada to India and Java has been inaugurated by Messrs. Ellerman and Buckhall Steamship Co., Ltd., Steamers will sail from Montreal to Port Said, Port Sudan, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Singapore, Batavia and other Java ports as inducement offers.

Cargo will also be taken by transhipment for Karachi, Madras and Calcutta.

Rate of freight will be about the same as is charged from New York.

The following steamers will be loading at Montreal for India and the Far East.

S. S. "City of Agra", September.
S. S. "Swazi" sailed on 15th January, 1921.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

Messrs. W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay.
1922

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Chief Ordnance Officer, Bombay upto 1 p.m. on 23rd March 1921; for contract for retinning pots cooking as detailed below for the period of one year commencing from 1-4-1921 on the following conditions:—

Pots cooking copper:—
Large.
Small.
Covers for Pots coking large.
Covers for Pots cooking small.
Kettles oval camp.
Covers for kettles oval camp.
Ladles copper Large.
Ladles Cooks.
Ladles copper Small..
Spoons Tables.
Spoons gravy.
Frying pans.
Seales copper or brass.
Lotahs.
Katorahs.
Plates copper Large.
Plates copper Small.
Plates copper dinner tin.
Basins washing steel tinned.

2. When it is necessary to carry the pots outside the Depot for retinning carts will be provided by the Ordnance Officer in-charge Ordnance Depot for the purpose both ways.

3. The contractor will have to lodge a sum of Rupees 500 in Government Promissory notes as a security deposit on acceptance of his tender.

4. The Chief Ordnance Office does not bind himself to accept any or lowest tender.

5. Tender forms can be obtained at the Ordnance Depot, Bombay on payment of Re. 1.

W. DREW, Lieut. R.A.O.C.
For Chief Ordnance Officer, Bombay,
(on leave.)
Ordnance Depot.
Dated 17th March, 1921. C8730

MOTOR DRIVER'S UNION.

MOTOR DRIVERS' UNION, undertakes to provide expert and reliable Motor-drivers. Please write to the HON. SECRETARY of the Motor Drivers' Union, Netia Building, Chaupati, Bombay, for particulars. C8720

NOTICE.

WANTED—An OVERSEER or SUB-ENGINEER, pay Rs. 125—5—175 plus Rs. 30 conveyance allowance, and three SUB-OVERSEERS pay Rs. 60—4—120 plus Rs. 30 conveyance allowance, respectively. Those that have got experience of Buildings, Road and Survey works should apply. The appointments will be on probation for one year and thus confirmed, if work is found to be satisfactory.

A. R. PIMRIKAR,
Vice-Chairman,
District Board, Buldana.
2nd March, 1921. C8606

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ENHANCEMENT OF RATES FOR PUBLIC COAL, COKE AND PATENT FUEL.

WITH effect from 1st April 1921, Coal Coke and patent fuel in full wagon loads, at owner's risk, loading and unloading being done by owners, booked on public account from any station to any station on the East Indian Railway and *via* will be charged at the following scale of rates, both in local and through booking:—

	Pies per md. per mile.
For all distances up to 200 miles inclusive	0.15
Plus for any distance in excess of 200 miles and up to 300 miles inclusive	0.13
Plus for any distance in excess of 300 miles and up to 700 miles inclusive	0.07
Plus for any distance in excess of 700 miles	0.09

2. The above scale is exclusive of the East Indian Railway terminal charge of Re. 0-2-0 per ton, which will be levied in addition

3. Public Coal, Coke and Patent fuel booked to stations on Foreign Railways, which have adopted the above scale, will be charged at this scale on the actual through distance from start to destination and all terminals, transhipment and other extra charges due, will be levied in addition. Public Coal, Coke and Patent fuel booked to stations on the Foreign Railways, which have not adopted the above scale, will be charged over the East Indian Railway at the above scale from the booking station up to the Junctions with such railways and the charges for the remaining distance will be levied as per the Tariffs of the Foreign Railways in force from time to time.

C. D. M. HINDLEY,
Agent.
E. I. Ry.
Calcutta, 7th December, 1920. C8603

NOTICE.

ASQUITH & LORD, LTD., beg to announce that their Establishment will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 21st instant and SATURDAY, the 26th instant for Stock-taking C8699

FOR SALE

YELLOW and BLACK BUILDING STONES such as Copy, Khanki Header, etc. For samples and rates write to THE CHANDAULI STONES AND BRICKS SUPPLY Co., Abdulla Building, near Railway Station, Kurla, G. I. P. Railway. R8639

NOTICE.

ALL those whose Census Schedules have not been collected by Noon on the 19th March 1921, will kindly send them duly filled in AT ONCE to the Health Officer, Municipal Offices. C8724

RACE HORSES FOR SALE.

THE following RACE HORSES FOR SALE as owner giving up Racing.

		Rs.
1.	GOOD HEALTH, ch e g, aged, by Acclaim—BON VIN	75,000
2.	SPLENDID SPUR, bk or br e h, 4 years, by Prince Palatine—LADY JESS	50,000
3.	LOVER TRUE, br e m, 5 years, by Ardoon—WILD VIXEN	35,000
4.	KILT, br e g, 5 years, by Lomond—KILLINCHY	24,000
5.	MUCH MARRIED, b e g, 5 years, by Barcadaile—POLYGAMY	16,000
6.	BRICKEEN BRIDGE, b e m, 4 years, by Bridge of Earn—CZARITZA	15,000
7.	LEOFRIC, b e h, aged, by William Rufus—GODIVA II	7,000
8.	PRIME BOY, b e h, 4 years, height 14/1, by Cyllene More—IMPORAGE	7,000
9.	FAIR FLOWER, br e m, 5 years, height 14-0, by Morena—YELLOW ROSE	4,000
10.	ROSEY TREAD, b e m, 4 years, by Tredennis—PINK CLOVER	35,000
11.	MAGICAL MIKE, br e g, 4 years, by Southannan—MAGICAL MAID.	24,000
12.	GALLANT SPEARMAN, b e c, 3 years, by Javelin—GAME CHICK.	15,000
13.	PILGRIMS PASS, ch e c, 3 years, by Chaucer—WOOD CUT	15,000
14.	CRIADILLO, b ch m, 3 years, by Bessemer—CREOLE	8,000
15.	DALGRAVEN, blk ch h, 4 years, by Black Douglas—DAM BY MUNDERAH	10,000
16.	AMIR ASWAD, blk a h, aged, 14-0.	7,000
17.	GLENCOE, ch rn a h, 5 years, 14-0,	8,000

Nos. 1 to 9 landed early last year and ran in Calcutta and Bombay.

Nos. 10, 11, 12 and 13 landed January this year.

All horses carefully selected and bought in Ireland and have not been hurried in their preparation and will improve with another year in the country.

Horses can be seen on application to Dr. J. Crawford, Byculla, Bombay.

For further particulars apply to:—

M. A. BEG, Esqr.,
Private Secretary to
General Raja Sir Harisingh, K.C.I.E.,
JAMMU (Tawi), Kashmir State.

C8703

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE.

A JAPANESE STEAMER taking salt to Calcutta can take any quantity up to 500 tons of General Cargo for Calcutta or 500/700 tons of General Cargo for any Indian Port (one port only) en route from Bombay to Calcutta. The Steamer is expected to sail from Bombay in early April. For rates of Freight and other particulars, Shippers are requested to apply to

PITAMBER & CO.,
Freight and Charter Brokers,
17, Elphinstone Circle.

Bombay, 19th March, 1921.
R2788

BARSI LIGHT RAILWAY COMPANY, LTD

(Incorporated in England.)

WANTED—An efficient and experienced HEAD CLERK for the Traffic Manager's Office of the above Railway. Only those who have actually worked in Railway Traffic Offices and who have experience in station duties as well, need apply with copies of testimonials, giving age, nationality and full particulars of previous experience, before the 25th instant, to the TRAFFIC MANAGER. Salary Rs. 80 to Rs. 100 according to qualifications. Kurduvadi, 17-3-21.
C8748

FORD AUTOMOBILE (INDIA), LTD.

NOTICE.

THE STORES DEPARTMENT and REPAIR SERVICE STATION of Ford Automobiles (India), Ltd., will be CLOSED on the 31st March and 1st April next, for purpose of the Annual Stock-taking.
C8744

NEW INDIA ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID.

A TEMPORARY RECEIPT in respect of five shares No. 171111/15 of the New India Assurance Co., Ltd., in the name of B. V. Dias, has been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified within one month to the Registered Offices of the Company, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay, otherwise a duplicate temporary Receipt will be issued to the abovementioned owner.

B. V. DIAS.
R2786

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

ALL the consignees of Lumber and Rice per S. S. "ATAKAMARU" are hereby informed that the steamer is due to arrive in Bombay Harbour on or about the 23rd instant.

AGENTS,
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.,
192, Hornby Road, Bombay.
C8754

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Nippon Yusen Kaisha's s.s. "DELAGOA MARU" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on the 19th March, from Japan via Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo and requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this Office for countersignature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge. Capt. J. C. Richards of Messrs Ericson and Richards, Company's Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to the survey. No survey will be held on bag cargo in single gunnies. The Bills for Claims are to be sent into this Office within one month from the date of Steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

MANAGER,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debt and liabilities affecting the estate of NARAYEN VISHNU SUKTHANKAR, deceased, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a Civil Engineer and Architect, who died on 2nd December, 1919, and Letters of Administration of whose estate having effect throughout the province of Bombay were granted on the 17th day of March, 1921, to the undersigned, Bhaichandra Sitaram Sukthankar, Solicitor, High Court, a nephew of the said deceased, one of the duly constituted attorneys of Yeshwant Narayan Sukthankar, the only son of the said deceased, are hereby required to send in their claims to the said administrator at 22, Carnac Road, Kalbadevi P. O., Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time the administrator will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard to only such claims as he shall then have notice of.

Dated this 18th day of March, 1921.

BHALCHANDRA SITARAM SUKTHANKAR,
Solicitor, High Court.
C8755

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ABDULLA JUSAB CALCUTTAWALLA, of Bombay Mahomedan has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office No. 52, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of Mahim, pension and tax vacant land, situate at Manmala Tank Road, Upper Mahim, without the Fort in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2,987 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 103, 141, New Nos. 3665, 3734 and New Survey No. 1A, 2A 3A/177 and bounded, on the East by the property of Wahadia, on the West by Manmala Tank Road, on the North by the property of Perojsha Maneckji Nagla and on the South by the property of Ramchandra Vishvanath which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward Nos. 5551. 5552, and Street Nos. 27-28.

Dated this 19th day of March, 1921.

PARUCK & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
C8751

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. NARAYEN RAMCHANDER MAHIMKAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell absolutely to our client Mr. GANGADHAR RAMCHANDER MAHIMKAR, all his moiety in the property described in the Schedule hereunder written. All persons having any claim thereto or any part thereof by way of mortgage, charge, gift, inheritance, maintenance, survivorship, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Cook's Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be deemed to have been waived.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that piece of land containing an area of 374 square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 90 of the Sandhurst Road (West) Estate of the Board of City Improvement Trust in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bounded on the North-East by land of the Board laid out as a Service Passage, on the South-East by Plot No. 91 of the said Estate leased to late Mr. Abdulla Ebrahim now in charge of Receiver Mr. N. H. Moos, on the South-West partly by Islampura Cross Lane and partly by the property in the tenure or occupation of the Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay and on the North-West by Ardeshir Dady Street and forming portion of lands bearing New Survey Nos. 5316 to 5321 together with the building thereon abutting on Ardeshir Dady Street, consisting partly of a ground floor and three upper floors and partly of a ground floor building abutting on Islampura Cross Lane and which said premises are assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 6720 and Street Nos. 95 and 97

Dated this 18th day of March, 1921.

PATELL & EZEKIEL,
C8723 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that my client has contracted to purchase from YESHWANT SADANAND PITALE, WAMAN SADANAND PITALE, DATTARAM and RAMRAO SADANAND PITALE, the last two minors by their brother and natural guardian the said Yeshwant Sadanand Pitale, Anandrao Bhaskar Pitale, Vasantrao Babaji Pitale, Shamrao Babaji Pitale, Balaram Ganpatrao Pitale, a minor by his guardian and uncle the said Vasantrao Babaji Pitale, Rakhmabai, widow of Laxman Purshottam, Sitabai widow of Sitaram Purshottam Pitale and her minor son Sunderrao Sitaram Pitale the undermentioned property.

All persons having or claiming any estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand into or upon or in respect of the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, trust, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned in his office at Picket Road outside the Fort within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise after that period the sale will be completed without reference to such claim or claims (if any) and the same will then be considered to have been waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of non-agricultural land or ground, situate at Varsova bearing entry No. 254, City No. 68, Pot Hissa No. 1/68, admeasuring 54 feet in length and 51 feet in breadth and bounded on the East by Mahomed Hamid's property, on the West by public passage, on the South by the house of Mahomed Hamid and on the North by Narayan Balshet's property.

Dated this 18th day of March, 1921.

SHRIPAD M. VARDE,
C8749 Purchaser's Pleader.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of NARAYAN DAJI JOSHI, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a widower, a retired employee in the Bank of Bombay, residing at Girgaum Back Road without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

DAMODAR BHAI JOSHI, of Bombay Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, a Clerk, in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway Company, residing at Girgaum Back Road, without the Fort of Bombay, one of the Executors named in the will of the said Deceased. ... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit before the grant of Probate.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice, at Bombay aforesaid, this twelfth day of March in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and twenty-one and in the Eleventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Acting Registrar.

(Sd.) D. N. D. KHANDALAVALA
The 12th day of March, 1921.
M. V. GOKHALE, Esq,
C8750 Petitioner's Attorney.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS MUSSAJEE JAFFERJEE.

UNDER the kind instruction received from the Chief Ordnance Officer, Kirkee, Arsenal, Messrs. MUSSAJEE JAFFERJI, Government Auctioneer will hold a public auction at Kirkee Arsenal on TUESDAY, 22nd March, 1921, at 2 p.m. of the following woollen and cotton SERVICEABLE PART WORN CLOTHING:—

A large quantity of woollen cotton and flannel kurtabs, pagris, trousers, rugs, pyjamas, jerseys, caps, mittens, waistcoats, shirts, drawers, pants, coats, great coats, knickers, mosquito nets, towels, frocks, blankets, pads spine, breeches, kit bags, razais, brass buttons, ammunation boots, etc.

Conditions of sale will be read over on the spot.

Messrs. MUSSAJEE JAFFERJEE,
Government Auctioneer.
C8752

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 521.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT WALKESHWAR ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhai and Co., Solicitors for the mortgagee Venilal Vijbhukandas Esqr., and on account and risk of mortgagor Sheth N. Narmadashankar Harjivan, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 30th March, 1921, at 4-30 p.m. on the premises the property hereunder described.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All the piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax tenure together with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being on the South side of Walkeshwar Road without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration District and the sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 2786 square yards or thereabout and bounded on or towards the North by the ground of Jaffer Suleman on or towards the South by the said Walkeshwar Road, on or towards the East partly by the property of Nanivahu and partly by the private gully and on or towards the West by the property of Lalchand Jasadanand and the said premises are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 323, New No. A/2127 Old Survey No. 13 and New Survey No. 2/7292 being portion of Land registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 323 New No. A/2127 Old Survey No. 13 and New Survey 2/7292 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "D" Ward No. 2483 and Street No. 4-15.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Tyebji Dayabhai and Co., Solicitors for the mortgage or the undersigned:—

Bona-fide Auction Sale of the very valuable and artistic household furniture by well-known makers, file cabinets, roll top tables, electro-platedware, silverware, crockery, rich glassware, etc.

Under instructions from Lieut.-Col. C. F. Bishop, R. G. A., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY the 30th March, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at (49) Colaba (opposite War Hospital Women's Ward), corner of MacDougal Road, the following consisting of rich drawing room suites, cabinets, teak and blackwood arm chairs, easy chair, washing tables, plain almyrahs, mirror door almyrahs, wardrobes single and double beds, very rich and old choicest Chinese vases, jars, electroplatedwares, rich venetian glassware, silverware, roll top table, cheval glass, file cabinet roll top table, etc., etc.

The furniture is opened for view.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 21st March, 1921.

BENNETT & CO.

SALE ON THURSDAY, THE 24TH MARCH 1921, AT RAFIYA MANZIL, WODE HOUSE ROAD, FORT, AT 2-30 P.M.

Under instructions from Mrs. M. Anderson, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on THURSDAY, the 24th inst. sell by Public Auction at the above place at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) very valuable and handsome made to order household furniture by Roberts and Wimbridge, rich glass crockery and platedware, large and small dining tables, arm and without arm chairs rich sideboard and dumbwaiters, carpets, electric hall and table lamps and fans, drawing room sofas and easy chairs, rich cabinets, table ornaments, single and double iron cots, mirror and panel door almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers, dressing and wash-hand tables, cloth and gown presses, writing tables, glass door book cases, reclining sofas folding arm easy chairs, fancy teapoys, folding screens, marble top tables, rich door purdahs, enamelled and zinc bath tubs, verandah chicks, etc., etc.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 27th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 82, Lamington Road, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved, E P household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, first rate pictures and oleographs, China and Japanese vases, cloth and gown presses, dressing and washing tables, almirah, bedsteads, cooking utensils, etc., etc., the property of Captain P Bouvet.

Catalogue will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale,

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Jairaj House, 2nd Floor, south side, near Sassoon Dock, Colaba, valuable and handsome plain and carved E. P. household furniture, best platedware, glass and crockery ware, cutlery, old China, Brass and Dutch works, typewriter, etc., the property of the late Mr. P. B. Morris.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF THORNY CROFT MARINE MOTOR ENGINE SLIGHTLY DAMAGED IN SHIPMENT.

On THURSDAY, the 31st March at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at Messrs. Alcock Ashdown Defence Works, Mazagon on account of the under writers.

1 4-cylinder 47-53 B H P Thorny Croft Marine Motor Engine slightly damaged in shipment.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.,
Bombay, 21st March, 1921.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEER.
Telephone No. 4927.

AUCTION SALE OF 42 BALES YARN.

On TUESDAY, the 22nd March 1921 at 1 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at the shop of Sheth Devchand Punamchand by his order and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser Memon Gani Kasam.

42 bales yarn including—
21 bales No. 11½ Madhawji 400 lbs each.
21 bales No. 11½ Mathuradas, each 400 lbs.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT MALAD.

O. O. C. J. HIGH COURT.
Suit No 382 of 1919.

Bapulal Harilal ..... Plaintiff.
v.
Chhotalal Harilal & others ..... Defendants.

Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd March 1921, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) at their Rooms No. 52, Medows Street, the valuable undermentioned property pursuant to an order passed by the Hon. Judge of High Court in the above suit.

PARTICULARS

All that piece or parcel of Varhas land situate at Malad, Pote Tukdi Bandra Taluka Shasti Zilla, Thana in the Registration Sub-district of Bandra of Khote Tenure area 2,421 square yards or thereabouts bounded on the East and North by the land of Alidina Saduck and Manchhram Shivlal forming part of Survey No. 12 on the South by a common road which land is part of Survey No. 12 and whose Akar is Rs. 12.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 21st March, 1921.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY & CO.

21, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 3595.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY KNOWN AS "MANECK HOUSE" ON GOWALIA TANK ROAD, CUMBALLA HILL.

TO-MORROW TUESDAY, the 22nd day of March 1921 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs J. S. MODY & Co. Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Messrs. Forbes and Co., Attorneys for the Second Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Mr. Narmadashankar Harjivan Joshi and in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the Second Mortgagee by the Indenture of second mortgage dated the 16th day of February 1920 and made between the Mortgagor of the one part and the Second Mortgagee of the other part, the undermentioned property, subject to the first mortgage.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground containing by admeasurement one thousand six hundred and seventy-seven (1677) Square yards or thereabouts situate lying and being at Cumballa Hill Altmount Road without the Fort and in the registration sub-district of Bombay registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue of Bombay under Old No. 583 and 667 New Nos. B/2782 and 3011 Old Survey Nos. 64, 82, 64, and 65 and New Survey No. B/7068 together with the messuages tenements buildings hereditaments structures fixtures and premises, etc. erected and standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under D Ward Nos. 3429(1) and 3429 (1A) and Street Nos. 1 and 2 Altmount Road and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Fromroz Dinshaw Taraporewalla and others on or towards the West by the property of Ratanji Shapurji Tata on or towards the North by the property formerly belonging to Shorubji Palanji Frenchman and now Mirza Mahomed Shirazeee and on or towards the South by the Gowalia Tank Road and which said premises are now in the occupation of the Mortgagor's tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Forbes and Co., Attorneys for the second mortgagee at their Office in Humum Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 15 PACKAGES COLOURED STRIPED ALPACCA AND 3 PACKAGES WOOLLEN SUITINGS.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 3576 of 1920.

Lakhmidas Moolji & Co. ..... Plaintiffs.
v.
Haji Abdula Shirazi and Sons ... Defendants.

In pursuance of the decree passed in the above suit dated 1st of March 1921 and by order of the Plaintiffs Messrs. Lakhmidas Moolji & Co. and on account and at the risk of the defendants Messrs. Haji Abdula Shirazi & Sons, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 22nd March 1921 at 3 p.m. (S. T.), near the baling press in Champa Gully near Mulji Jetha Market.

15 packages coloured striped Alpacca.
3 packages woollen suitings.

Terms:—25 per cent deposit and delivery within eight days.

J. S. MODY & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 21st March, 1921.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR

Theatre of Varieties.

To-day at 9-45 p.m. only.
FULL VARIETY BILL
First Time in Bombay
COLYER
and
HODSON
Including Con Colyer the popular Bandman Comedian
in a
MUSICAL COMEDY POTT POURRI.

"AROUND THE TOWN"

LAST WEEK, LAST WEEK
ALGERIAN ACROBATS
PATHE GAZETTE
First Time In Bombay
THE LANGDONS
Two Charming Juveniles in Song and Dance.

Popular prices Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1 and As. 8
Booking at the Theatre.

THE EMPRESS

TO-DAY 4, 6, 8 and 10 p. m.
"Where There's a Will"
A Drama of Thrills
featuring
LUCIAN ALBERT
The Strong Man SANSONIA
The Rival to MACISTE

No. 13 LANCE PRIVATE
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
In his greatest Three Reel-Comedy
A Hilarious burlesque of Charlie in the trenches
"SHOULDER ARMS"
3 Reels of indescribable humour and a terrific finish when CHARLIE captures THE KAISER.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMPIRE

TO-DAY
4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
"ANITA STEWART"
IN
The Great Drury Lane Drama
"IN OLD KENTUCKY"
THRILLS AND MORE
AND MORE THRILLS.

YOU have never seen ANITA STEWART at her greatest until you have seen her as Madge, the whimsical, loving, hard-riding waif from the Kentucky Hills.

IT'S MELODRAMA
that has stood the test of stage success of 27 years
IT'S THRILLING
Powerful—Ripping—Full of heart-Touching, Soul-Stirring Suspense

The Empire

Coming
Coming
Anna Pavlowa
Anna Pavlowa
The world-famous Dancer
In a perfect Picturization of Auber's Famous Opera

SPEND YOUR
FESTIVE "NOROZE"
AT THE
"GLOBE"

Second Week!

To-Night begins the Second Powerful Instalment of Messrs. K. D. and BROTHERS' Million Dollar Super-Serial.

"The Hawk's Trail"
(Further 6 parts—6,000 feet)

Is bound to prove a winner. The story is entertaining and contains much dramatic action, which is well carried out by a notable cast. There is consolation for the spectator in the fact that the usual mysterious individual that inhabits most serials is missing.—The cast is headed by King Baggot, who acts convincingly as an eminent and wealthy criminologist. It is necessary for him to take a different role in each episode and in each characterization he exhibits exceptional ability.

THE SERIAL HAS BEEN UNANIMOUSLY HAILED A SUCCESS IN ITS VERY FIRST WEEK!

As the dive waiter! the old see dog the East Indian Swami; the crook; the detective; the miner; the escaped convict and as a stoker, there is little resemblance to Sheldon Stcele, the gentleman of leisure who pursues crooks because of his interest in scientific criminology.

In "The Hawk's Trail" KING BAGGOT has raised the standard of serial acting higher than it has ever been in the past. so it is with good reason that this superfeature is called "the first serial de luxe.

THIS SECOND WEEK IS A WEEK OF REVELATION!

It is a Serial Story in 15 Episodes, full of punch, vivacity, action, mystery and romance.

"The Hawk's Trail."

"Don't miss the daintiest, loveliest woman that ever appeared in a serial. See Grace Darmond, playing with KING BAGGOT in 'The Hawk's Trail,'"

SECOND INSTALMENT

"Can a paralyzed man exert a hypnotic influence. Ask Dorgan in the serial de luxe—"The Hawk's Trail.'"

The Programme includes a sparkling Comedy.

Globe Cinema
(Sandhurst Road).

Tickets can be reserved at the Globe Cinema or at Messrs. K. D. and Brothers office, Govardhan Building; New Churney Road.

To-day; 3-30 p.m. (ordinary Prize Show); 5-30 p.m. (special Cycle Prize show—in which the first opening 6 parts will be screened again); Then at; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. (when the second Week's Instalment of further 6 parts will be screened.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE

MAURICE E. BANDMAN
presents
The Bandman Comedy Co.
TO-NIGHT AT 9-45
The successful comedy in 4 Acts
"GRUMPY"
Cyril Maude Great Success
by Horace Hodger and Wigney Percival

TO-MORROW (TUES.) NIGHT.
The beautiful English Comedy
"Beauty and the Barge"
By W. W. Jacobs

WED. 23rd NIGHT
The brilliant and Exceedingly funny Military Comedy
"BILLETED"
By F. T. Jersee and H. M. Harwood

THUR. 24th & FRI. 25th NIGHT
"THE MIDNIGHT WEDDING"
An original romantic play in 4 Acts
BY WALTER HOWARD
Author of
"THE STORY OF THE ROSARY"

SAT. 26th. NIGHT.
By Special Request
The successful comedy in 3 Acts:
"NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH".

Prices:— Every Night at 9-45 :—Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1.
BOOKING AT S. ROSE & Co.

TO-DAY and DAILY TILL FRIDAY at 6-30 p. m.
GRAND PICTURE BILL.
Remarkable picture in 5 reels;
"PAGAN GOD"
A romantic and thrilling drama of a Mongolian revolution wherein an American diplomat is loved by a revolutionary siren.
PRICES AS USUAL.

BOMBAY'S POPULAR RENDEZVOUS
CINEMA MAJESTIC
presents
TO-NIGHT
and typical mythological production
SHANI PRABHAV
Vivdily depicting the influences to the stars over the action of human beings.
SEE it To-night
Four shows this week, on Sat., Sun., Mon., Tues., Wed. and Fri. at 3-30, 5-15, 7, 8-45 & 10-30 p.m. Four shows on Thursday at 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.
NEXT WEEK
another Hindi production
VIKRAM SATVA PARIKSHA
a sequel to Shani Prabhav.

IMPERIAL

THE PREMIER PICTURE PAEACE OF BOMBAY.
LAMINGTON ROAD.
TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK
Special Holidays Programme
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY
RUKMINI-HARAN
OR
THE TRIUMPH LOVE
IN 7 REEL
PRODUCED BY KOHINOOR
THRILLS LOVE HIGH TENSION DRAMA
PATHE GAZETTE
Latest News of the World
Next Week
PATHE SERIAL
ROUTH ROLAND
IN
ROUTH OF THE ROCKIES
TIME
5, 7, 8-45 10-30 p. m. Daily
MATINEES on Bank Holiday and Saturday at 5 and Sunday 3-30 5.15, p. m.
POPULAR PRICES
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW

AMUSEMENTS.

A FESTIVE FILM FOR A FESTIVE HOLIDAY!

Six rich Saris in Prizes given away to our Lady Patrons!

To-Night

MESSRS. K. D. & BROTHERS OFFER A MILLION DOLLAR FITZMURICE PARAMOUNT ARTCRAFT PICTURE

"On With The Dance"

A HEART APPEALING STORY OF A BUTTERFLY GIRL!

(6 Reels 6,000 Feet.)

It tells a story of intense heart-appeal. It has been filmed against the ever-fascinating background of New York life grave and gay. Mr. Fitzmaurice has penetrated to the heart of the metropolis. Never before have such intimate glimpses been given of its real character and spirit. Pretty, vivacious Mae Murray, often called "the spirit of the dance," and that super-polished actor, David Powell, are the featured players. The cast is above the ordinary.

THIS WEEK!

The picture has been lavishly staged sumptuously gowned. It is a Paramount Artcraft—that assures you of the finest kind of production. And an exceptionably able supporting cast enacts the minor roles.

"On With The Dance"

1. Who was the masked dancer? Why did she wear a mask?

2. When her husband discovered her secret—when she confessed to him—what happened?

3. The strange romance of a beautiful Russian dancer in America a drama of mystery and tangled lives.

STARRING MAE MURRAY AND DAVID POWELL

"On With The Dance"

Is a big picture—big in story, big in stars, big in production.

It is the strangely thrilling romance of a Russian dancer in America. A story of passions that veer onto tragedy, and of human beings who love and struggle and finally win happiness. A story of Life, teeming with drama, filled with suspense.

A lovely Two-Reel Comedy in the programme

Prize shows To-day at 3-30 and 5-30 p. m (3 Saris); 7 p.m. (3 Saris).

Rest of the shows at 8-45 and 10-15 p.m. (S. T.)

IT IS A TOPPING MILLION DOLLAR PICTURE!

It reminds you of "The Miracle Man" and the "Male and Female" Paramount Production.

West-End Cinema

(New Churney Road.)

THE EMPRESS

POETRY OF MOTION

Friday 25th March at 3; 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m

'EAST LYNNE'

Saturday 26th March 3 4-3c, 6-30 8-15 and 10 p. m.

"Last Days of Pompeii"

Sunday 27th March 3, 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.

"Mysteries of Paris"

Monday 28th March 4, 6, 8, and 10 p. m.

"Romeo and Juliet"

Tuesday 29th March 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.

"Mysteries of Paris"

Wednesday 30th March 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.

"Sorrows of Satan"

AMUSEMENTS.

Excelsior Theatre

GRAND MATINEE PERFORMANCE at 5-0 p.m.

To-day Monday the 21st March by

"The Parsi Empress Theatrical Co."

of their ever popular and highly commended Parsi Tragedy

"BAPNA SHRAP"

I. E. THE CURSE OF A FATHER

being an adaptation to Parsi life of an extremely pathetic English Drama by the leading Parsi author and dramatist.

MR. BAHMANJI KABRAJI

Popular Prices. Plan at the Theatre.

COMMERCIAL

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

Liverpool, 16th March 1921

Wool Sales Closed to-day Steady.

Vicanere White shipneso	—	—£13 1/2
" " lowest	—	—£11 1/2
" ordinary highest		—£11
" lowest		—£
Kandahars First White	—	—£12 1/2
" " ordinary"	—	—£11
"	—	—£10 1/2
Vicaneres nominal Sold	—	—£11 2/6

London, 15th March 1921

Sheep Skin Sale Closed to-day Steady with a good demand.

Madras Prime	8d	Dearer.
" Medium	6d	
" Ordinary	3d	

Bombay Sheep Skins no demand all withdrawn

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, 17th March, 1921

Months	To-days Prices
Mar	7 10
Apl	—
May	7 71
June	—
July	7 86
Aug	—
Sep	—
Oct	8 01
Nov	—
Dec	—
Jan	—
Feb	—

AMERICAN MARKET

New York, 16th March 1921

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports		13 000
" Exports to Great Britain		—
" " to Continent		3 00
Futures at New York — May		11 88
Futures at New York — July		13 33
Futures at New York — Oct		11 77
Spot Cotton at New York		11.70
Spot Cotton at New Orleans		11.00
Futures at New Orleans — May.		11.49
" " — July		11.89
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)		17 16
Demand Bills		3.88.75
Silver Commercial Bars U. S. Mined		99 1/2
" " Foreign		55 3/4

CLOSING PRICES

New York, 19th March, 1921

	To-day's Prices
May	11 72
July	12 16
October	12 65

London, 19th March, 1921

Telegraphic Transfers—	—1/3 3/4 Firm
Bar Gold—	Nil
Bar Silver Spot	—33 1/2 Steady

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES MIDDLE QUOTATIONS

London, 17th March 1921

Stockholm	17 24
Christiania	24 63
Amsterdam	11 35
Switzerland	22 61
Belgium	53 91
Athens	11 90
Petrograd	—
Paris	—
Italy	—
Germany	—
Austria	—

EXCHANGE.

London, 17th March, 1921.

On London at Paris	56 35
" Italy	104 30
" Germany	246 12
Rentes 5% London Price—	41.1/2
Discounts	—unchanged

New York, 17th March 1921

Demand Bills	390 25

Liverpool, 17th March 1921

Mid American	£ 8/11

JAVA SUGAR

London, 18th March 1921

	To-day's price
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Mar. April Sellers	40/6
New Crop June-July sellers	31
Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay Mar April Sellers	42
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi Mar April Sellers	42/3

London, 18th March 1921

English Best Selected Copper	£38 1/8
Tin Block	—£152

London, 18th March 1921

Linseed Calcutta Mar. April nominal	£18 1/2
Do. April-May Quoted Firm—	
" Inactive	£17 1/2
Linseed Oil nearest value	£28/6
" "	£28

London, 17th March 1921.

English Best Selected Copper—	—£47 1/8
Tin Block—	—£153
Calcutta Linseed Mar-April Value	—£18 1/4
Shippers asking higher prices	
Linseed Oil Sellers—	—£29/6
" April-May-June.	—£28/6

Sugar-unchanged Tendency Weaker-Sellers offering freely, without business:—

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From Cerrosenpo.)

Bombay, Mar. 19.

The Marwari Bazar and the market at Colaba are still closed for forward business.

Our market for ready cotton continues to remain as quiet as ever and about 1500 bales are reported to have changed hands yesterday.

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 40 hours ending 6 p. m., on 8th March 1921.

Cotton	17042 Bales
Wheat	8316 Cwts.
Linseed	396 "
Rapeseed	Nil "
Ringallyseed	245 "
Copperseed	Nil "
Groundnuts	486 "
Castorseed	3075 "
Rice	5333 "
Myrabollams	4581 "
Cottonseed	8312 "
Mowraseed	Nil "
Gram	672 "
Juwar	57 "
Hasty	Nil "
Barley	1947 "
Bajra	6415 "
Coal	1081 Tons

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, 19th March, 1921.

	Market Rates
Bank Telegraphic	1/3 1/4
Bank Demand	1/3 5/16
Doc. Acceptance 3m/s	1/4 1/4
Fcs. Demand	360
American Dollars	410 1/2
Hongkong Dollars	187 1/2
Shanghai	262 1/2
Japan	159
Singapore	182 1/2

Market:—Steady.

BOMBAY CHINA YARN MARKETS DAILY QUOTATION RATES.

19th March 1921

	per lb.	Rs.	a.	p.
David — —	No 10	0	10	9
Sapurji — —	No 10½	0	10	0
Curimbhai — —	No 12½	0	14	3
Sapurji — —	No 6½	0	8	0
Japan — —	No 40-1	1	11	0
Do. — —	No 42-2	1	14	0
Do. — —	No 2-20	0	14	6

THE METAL MERCHANTS COMPANY.

Issued rates for Brass and Copper Daily Quotations.

19th March, 1921.

	per Maund.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brass — — —	3/4	84	0	0
Do. — — —	1	84	0	0
Do. — — —	1¼	84	0	0
Do. — — —	1/2	84	0	0
Do. — — —	1¾	84	0	0
Do. — — —	2	84	0	0

COPPER RATES

19th March 1921

Copper — —	3/4	85	0	0
Do. — —	1/	91	0	0
Do. — —	1¼	91	0	0
Do. — —	1/2	91	0	0
Do. — —	1¾	91	0	0
Do. — —	2/	91	0	0
Japanese Copper Bars		80	0	0
Punch teka Joint — —		25	0	0
Copper English Bars — —		42	0	0
Brass-Bars — —		30	0	0
Lead — —		65	0	0

WHEAT AND SEEDS

The Bombay Wheat and Seeds Daily Quotations.

Bazar Rates

March, 19th 1921. Bazar Terms

Ready.	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-80 —	61	0	0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-80	60	0	0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla —	62	0	0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi —	8	0	0
Rapeseed Brown Cawnpore —	9	8	0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore —	12	12	0
Linseed, Brown Bold — —	11	12	0
Linseed, Brown Thin — —	76	0	0
Teelseed, White 85-15 — —	84	0	0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25 — —	80	0	0
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50 — —	56	0	0
Teelseed, Black— — —	12	8	0
Poppyseed White — —	61	0	0
Groundnuts — — —	7	8	0
Mowraseed — — —	49	0	0
Barley— — — —	49	0	0

INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Lillooah strikers again caused a disturbance at the Howrah market on 2nd instant, depriving cooks of their purchases. A European gentleman in the market pulled out his revolver and the strikers rushed at him and it is stated, seized the revolver, decamping on the approach of police.

* * *

At the Punjab Legislative Council on Friday Mr. Gibson, Financial Secretary stated that Government had decided to wind up the Publicity Department and that the next day Government would present to Council a supplementary demand for Rs. 25,000 required to wind up the publicity committee.

* * *

General Sir Havelock Hudson presiding at the La Martimere College prize distribution at Lucknow on Friday said it had been mentioned that their race was deteriorating but the war had proved that the reverse was the case. It was true there would be difficulties in their paths in the future, but difficulties must be overcome. He asked them to bear in mind Claude Martin's motto.

* * *

The final match played between the Queen's Boys and 145th Battery at Bangalore resulted in a win for the former, and amidst a large crowd of spectators Lady Ruthevan presented the Old Contemptibles Cup to Sergeant Curson, Captain of the winning team.

* * *

Rear Admiral Sir Hugh Tothill on his way back from the Naval Conference at Penang was guest of Lord and Lady Willingdon at Madras on Thursday. Sir Tothill left Government House, Madras on Friday.

* * *

Interviewed by a Press representative, Rao Bahadur O. Kandaswamy Chetty of Madras suggested the starting of a Society for the utilisation of the reforms by way of counteracting the Non-Cooperation propaganda.

* * *

Simla, March 17.—The total approximate gross earnings of State railways from 1st April, 1920 to 5th March, 1921 are more by Rs. 1,95,30,938 than the figures for the corresponding period 1919/20.

REIMPOSITION OF SILVER DUTY.

BOMBAY CHAMBER'S PROTEST.

The following telegram was sent by the Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau, Bombay, as under:—

To Finance Department, Government of India, on 10th instant.

"Committee of Chamber strongly object to suggestions for re-imposition of silver duty. Free Trade in precious metals absolutely essential to prove bonafide of Government and as a first step towards restoring confidence in Government's policy. My Committee also point out disastrous effects of such a duty on all trade with China already hit by other causes. They anticipate financial disaster in Bombay, reactions of all kinds through reimposition.—Mehta Secretary."

On 17th March, 1921, the Secretary forwarded the following telegram to Commerce Department, Government of India.

"Referring appointment Tariff Commission Committee Indian Merchants' Chamber respectfully warn Government absolute futility any enquiry by Commission without majority of Indians. They further request dropping principle of nomination but urge permitting responsible commercial bodies nominate members for the personnel. Committee request Government to allow them to select at least two members for Tariff Commission.—Mehta Secretary."

THE LANCASHIRE AGITATION.

To Finance Department, Government of India.

"In continuation their letter dated 3rd March 1921, No. T/573 Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber suggest abandonment of increased postal charges. They support, if necessary, the raising general Customs from 11 to 12½ per cent. They emphatically condemn interested and insincere agitation set up by Lancashire interests and urge Government to remain firm. Any modifications in Government's attitude will prove hollowness in political reform. Indian opinion absolutely united condemning mischievous Lancashire agitation.—Mehta Secretary."

To the Secretary of State for India, London.

"Committee Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, emphatically condemn interested and insincere agitation set up by Lancashire interests and urge Government to remain firm. Any modifications in Government's attitude will prove hollowness of political reform. Indian opinion absolutely united condemning mischievous Lancashire agitation.—Mehta Secretary."

Castorseed — — —				46	0	0
Vrar — — —				37	0	0
Forward				Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May — — —				9	3	6
Wheat June-July — —						
Wheat Aug.-Sept. — —						
Wheat Oct.-Nov. — —						
Linseed May — — —				14	1	0
Linseed, Sept. — —						
Linseed Dec. — —						
Rapeseed April-May — —						
Rapeseed June-July — —						
Teelseed Gajar 85-15	Dec.	Jan.				
Teelseed Gajar 75-25	Dec.	Jan.				
Teelseed Gajar 50-50	Dec.	Jan.				
Wheat June-July — —						
Wheat Aug.-Sep. — —						
Wheat Oct. Nov. — —						
Linseed Sept. — —						
Linseed Dec — —						

PRACTICAL MAKERS OF

THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST HOUSE FOR SPORTS & GAMES.

HOW? BECAUSE:

We are the Practical Makers & Direct Importers, & so pay No Middleman's profit.

Please pay visit to our Shop and admire our goods for any and every Games & Sports.

Dodhy & Sons,

Kanta Terrace, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

UP TO 28TH FEBRUARY 1921.

If you really want the best Violin at the cheapest rate then don't lose this opportunity. Book your order to-day with one-fourth the value as advance and you will get it at your place without any trouble.

Reduced Prices with one bow:—Beginner's Violin Rs. 8, Student's Violin Rs. 9, Glory Violin Rs. 12, Child's Violin Rs. 11, Matchless Violin Rs. 17, Success Violin Rs. 25, Coronation Violin Rs. 20, Satisfaction Violin Rs. 18, Concert Violin Rs. 40, Professor's Violin Rs. 35, same superior quality Rs. 38, Kit Violin Rs. 45. For wooden case Rs. 9, Imitation leather case Rs. 12, extra Flat back Mandolin Rs. 45, Guitar Rs. 35.

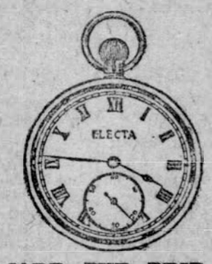
National Harmonium Co.,

10-3, LOWER CHITPUR ROAD (3).

TELEGRAMS: Musicians. CALCUTTA.

ELECTA and GALCO

CELEBRATED



LEVER WATCHES

ARE THE BEST KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

Electa Watch Factory Ltd.,

La Chaux-de-Fonds Switzerland

Grand Prix Berne 1914

Obtainable from all the best Watchmakers in India and from the AGENT:— JULES FETTERLE

Rachel Lodge Merewether Road, Apollo Bunder BOMBAY.

"GONGLYT"

(Capsules)

Is a known remedy for all venereal diseases.

It has cured thousands and it will cure you.

Available everywhere throughout India, Burmah, & Ceylon.

Gonglyt Chem Co

London.

WHOLESALE FROM

B. G. JACK & Co.

43,48, MEDOWS STREET, Prince Building, Fort, BOMBAY.

To obtain Health and Strength

take a course of Horlick's Malted Milk, the world-renowned Food-drink. It is remarkable how quickly you will feel its restoring influence. It is known as the powdered energiser.

Horlick's Malted Milk

Is made in a moment, no cooking. In 3 sizes. Of all Chemists and Bazzars.

Health and Strength.

THE LAST BOMBAY RACING SEASON.

A RETROSPECT.

(BY OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

The last Bombay racing season, which came to an end on the 12th instant, consisted of twenty racing days, of which 15 were extra meetings and 5 were big meetings. The season began on the 11th December and fortunately was not interrupted by labour troubles. No less than 159 races were run during the season, in which 561 horses, English, Arabs, Australians and Country-breds, were engaged. Large fields started in most events and even the terms races for English horses were better filled up this season. The mile and a half races for horses in the 2nd Division, however, still continue to attract poor entries, and some of these races were declared void during the season. Arab horses are gradually deteriorating in quality. Animals in the 1st Division are dwindling in number and some of them are *hors de combat* owing to age or other causes. Those in the 2nd Division are not a very brilliant lot and many horses that are now carrying top weights in the 3rd Division may, with advantage, be transferred to the 2nd Division. The terms races framed for these animals are absurd in the extreme and not made to encourage feeding this class of animals. An epidemic of equine influenza, which broke out early in the season, disabled many good horses. But for this, the season might have been more interesting. Star Shot who won the Bombay City Plate, was a victim of the epidemic soon after his victory; and many other up-country horses could not take any part at all in any event as they fell ill soon after their arrival here.

OWNERS, TRAINERS AND JOCKEYS.

Among winning owners no less than 47 won stake values of over Rs. 3,000. Mr. M. Goculdass, as usual, tops the list and Messrs. R. R. S., J. C. Galstaun, Heath, S. N. Mahomed, Skelton and Peechey, Langley, Kelso and Frank won stakes value from Rs. 84,950 to Rs. 29,950. No less than 12 owners won sums ranging from Rs. 24,900 to Rs. 12,000. All these are very gratifying results due to the liberal manner the W. I. T. C. are gradually increasing the stakes of the more important races. Among the trainers Byramjee Rustomjee trained 22 winners, A. Hoyt 14, T. Fergusson (Junior) 13, M. Ryan and T. Harrison 10 each. Many of these trainers would undoubtedly have secured better results without the disastrous fever in their stables. In this respect, M. Ryan, G. Bell and T. Fergusson (Senior) were very unfortunate. For instance, at one time G. Bell had as many as eleven down out of a string of 25 horses. Most of the Indian trainers gained a victory or two during the season. Among the rest of European trainers E. C. Ramshaw, F. W. Fletcher, G. Bell, J. Robinson, A. Hoyt and P. J. Firth trained some good winners. Jim Malone's string began to do very well towards the end of the season. F. W. Fletcher trained Poignant who dead-heated, with Roubaix in the Rajpipla Gold Cup. Fletcher is a very modest man, though he is a capable trainer. He would have been better known by this time, but for a long illness that compelled him to give up training for more than two years. Fletcher received his training education at New Market, England. Old racegoers will perhaps remember, Ute, Bachelor's Knot, Monsoon, Airman, Lady Spring among the horses he successfully trained here before he fell ill. Another New Market trainer in our midst is E. Godfrey, who has come down to train H. H. the Maharaja of Nawanaggar's horses. He has recently taken also the string of Rao Saheb Sangidas Jesiram. Mumford, the well-known English trainer, has decided to leave India for good.

Among the jockeys Townsend tops the list with 19 wins, P. Brown 18 wins, Harrison 14, Barnett 12, Donnelly 11, Easton 10. Brown's record gives the best percentage, namely, 1 win for 4¼ mounts. Townsend 1 wins for 6 mounts. Brown was absent from Bombay for many meetings. He went to Madras where he won several races. Huxley also was away at Calcutta and so were Ruiz and Rose. Many jockeys came here for the big meetings only and went away soon. Bowley, Rose, Lambert and Huxley gave a good account of themselves.

THE ATTENDANCE.

The attendance throughout the season was enormous. This was especially the case at the 12th Extra Meeting when H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught came to the races in State. On the last day also the crowd was very large. Besides H. R. H., another distinguished visitor honoured our Race Course with a visit, this was Monsieur Clemenceau who accompanied their Excellencies Sir George and Lady Lloyd at one of the extra meetings. The large attendance must have convinced the racing authorities that our antiquated Grand Stand is totally inadequate to accommodate the ever-increasing number of people who patronize the Turf in this city. The number of the fair sex, especially, is getting larger and larger every year and one would like to see them comfortably seated instead of the undignified struggle they must undergo before they can squeeze themselves anyhow into a seat, or more often remain standing and see nothing of the race as was often the case during the last season. Many unpleasant scenes were witnessed in the Grand Stand during the last season. Though there are many boards that inform people to sit down, many, in their eagerness, seemed to have forgotten their good manners and did not care whether they stood in front of people or not. Some Parsees and Hindus were the worst offenders in this respect and this was the cause of a good deal of annoyance to many people especially ladies. The Turf Club quite forgot to provide some reserved seats for owners who are not members of the Turf Club. In many cases it was very difficult for these people to watch their horses running, so great, at times, was the crush. When jockeys, trainers and even riding boys have seats provided for them, it is natural that the owners should feel surprised at this neglect. Speaking of owners we are sorry to record the death of Mr. Ali bin Talib, who was the doyen of Arab owners in Bombay. Mr. Sanjana, a well-known sportsman and owner, also died during the season. Mr. Bhimji Bonesetter who died suddenly in February, though not an owner, was a well-known figure on the Turf.
was a well-known figure on the Turf Mr. A. J. D'Souza a keen sportsmen has just died.

THE OFFICIALS.

The officials discharged their duties with zeal and enthusiasm. Major Hughes was always indefatigable, and to him mainly is due the success of the season. The handicapper tried his best to be fair with all though he often erred. On other occasions his handicapping was very careful and scientific. Captain Crawford, the Judge, very often experienced anxious moments in deciding the issue in a close finish. Messrs. Lance and Harry Weatherall had no easy task to start the races, especially in the grilling sun during the early part of a race-day. Another hard-working person was Mr. M. Trivedi who was always seen on the move. Mr. Williams also worked hard and was very attentive to the needs of the Press. The office of stipendiary stewards seems to be a pure *sinecure*, though the salary is fat enough to make the mouths of many water.

THE POLICE AND TRAFFIC.

The police had no easy task with the traffic, especially on Jacob Circle side. The public experienced great trouble to reach the Race Course. The frequent closure of the level crossing and the waiting in the sun, in the midst of a regular pandemonium, was sufficient to try the patience of an angel. The public hacks, as usual, gave a lot of trouble to the police and the public; to the former in being disobedient and unruly, to the latter in being extortionate and recalcitrant.

BROWN AND THE STEWARDS.

The public, we are sure, will be sorry to learn that P. Brown, the clever and popular jockey, has been suspended for a year Towards the end of the season there was some gossip in the air about his riding of Dartmoor in the Turf Club Cup and Kusra in the 3rd Division of the Busra Plate; then came the incident on Spearwood when he was suspended for the rest of the season. Many people who heard the story about Dartmoor and Kusra, thought that it was not good enough, even, for the ears of vulgar old women. But, it would appear, that our worthy Stewards show and that at times their ears are more sensitive and their mentality more credulous their mentality more credulous than old women. Taking advantage of the Spearwood incident, they had Brown-up on Monday last, and before a solemn conclave of Stewards, Brown was suspended for one year. If the Steward really credited the story about Dartmoor, why did this not strike them on the very day, namely, that his fall on Dartmoor was a feint? Instead of this, he was allowed to ride a week after on the same horse when he won the Royal Connaught Cup. This shows that it took them more than ten days to listen to absurd gossip and make up their minds. If they credited the story about Brown's riding of Kusra, when, it appears, it is alleged, he did not ride this horse straight, one wonders why the Stewards did not call the big man, who, it is alleged, corrupted Brown on that occasion. The W. I. T. C. must not feel surprised after this that everybody wonders at their wisdom and still more at their justice. After his brilliant success it is rather hard on Brown to be the victim of absurd suspicion and the puerile credulity of the Stewards who can be deaf and blind when they please and pig-headed when it suits them.

Our readers will be interested to learn that in Australia it has been decided that no jockey or trainer shall appear before the Stewards unless he is represented by a lawyer. This is a wise decision as many jockeys and trainers are very ignorant and before the Stewards they have often no chance to defend themselves. For this reason many of them have been punished innocently as Stewards generally are not in the habit of sifting matters properly with these people, which of course, is most unfair and arbitrary. In Australia it has been decided, besides, that both sides of the question must be published in newspapers. One feels that some such rule is badly wanted in Bombay where the decisions of the Stewards seldom give satisfaction and are seldom fair.

THE TOTALIZATOR *versus* THE BOOKMAKER.

For the last five or six years we have constantly shown in these columns that the banishment of the licensed bookmaker was a great blunder. The totalizator may have proved a success elsewhere, but in Bombay it has proved a failure in more respects than one. It has encouraged the racing croze in a manner that was quite undreamt dreamt of in the days of the bookmaker. The unlicensed bookmaker came into existence soon after its introduction to satisfy the want of big owners and punters who did not care to invest in the machine. In this respect the bucket shop has undoubtedly kept up the standard of racing here, which in spite of the increase in stakes would have suffered considerably as wealthy owners would not have cared to import costly horses if they had to depend on the totalizator alone. On the other hand, the bucket shop has demoralized the humbler classes of the population, who have now taken to racing in earnest and found the bucket shop a convenient medium to invest small bets on horses. Domestic servants and other menials patronize the bucket shop largely. In spite of legislation, it will yet prove a very difficult task to stamp out the bucket shop and the unlicensed bookmaker within the enclosure under the very nose of the racing officials and the police. The recall of a few licensed bookmakers seems to be the only solution to this problem. As the bucket shop this year seriously competed with the totalizator, it is to be hoped that the Government as well as the Turf Club will, at last, recognize the mistake of banishing the bookmakers and will rectify the error with a good grace.

The catering by Mr. Bilimoria, who is now very experienced in this line of business, was excellent throughout.

WINNING OWNERS.

No.	Owner.	Amount. Rs.
1	Mr. M. Goculdass	1,32,800
2	,, R. R. S.	84,950
3	,, J. C. Galstaun ..	78,250
4	,, Heath	69,950
5	,, S. N. Mahomed ..	53,650
6	Messrs. J. H. Skelton and W. P. Pechey	43,000
7	Mr. G. E. D. Langley ..	30,750
8	,, Kelso	30,500
9	,, Frank	29,250
10	The Uvaraja of Kolhapur .	24,900
11	Mr. R. H. Gahagan ..	24,350
12	,, Sangidas Jesiram ..	23,550
13	,, Hasting	22,700
14	,, Thaddens	19,800
15	,, N. Begmahomed ..	18,800
16	,, F. A. Tarrant	18,500
17	,, Pine	15,700
18	,, F. G. Kennedy ..	14,500
19	,, Ali bin Talib	14,100
20	,, F. N. Garda	12,000
21	Messrs. Hasting and Guthrie	11,750
22	Mr. R. S. Captain ..	11,500
23	Messrs. G. E. D. Langley A. Geddis	9,700
24	H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla	9,250
25	Mr. Hillman	9,000
26	,, A. J. DeSouza ..	8,550
27	Mrs. J. L. Ainsworth ..	8,200
28	Mr. A. C. Ardeshir ..	7,050
29	H. H. the Maharaja of Nawanagar	7,000
30	Mr. Humble	7,000
31	,, Felice	6,700
32	Mrs. G. E. D. Langley ..	5,750
33	Mr. Jarulla bin Talib ..	5,650
34	Capt. P. Bonvet	5,250
35	Mr. Malik	5,250
36	,, Noble	5,150
37	,, Vernon	5,000
38	,, B. N. Bhargava ..	4,800
39	,, Sanjana	4,300
40	,, S. V. Khandalkar ..	4,000
41	,, E. C. Ramshaw ..	3,500
42	,, J. K. Irani	3,250
43	,, A. E. Stephen ..	3,200
44	,, Gold	3,200
45	,, Lantin	3,050
46	Messrs. R. S. Captain and H. Jamsetjee	3,050
47	,, A. S. Moloobhoy and Pine	3,000
48	Mr. Bullion	2,800
49	Messrs. J. K. Metha and S. C. Petit	2,750
50	Mr. T. Harrison	2,700
51	,, Darcy	2,500
52	Messrs. Pine and Vernon .	2,400
53	Gen. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan	2,500
54	Messrs. Ahmed Hazamy and Sattar	2,300
55	Mr. Blessington	2,250
56	,, and Mrs. W. H. Atkinson	2,225
57	,, S. A. Wahed	2,100
58	,, K. Shinde	2,000
59	,, Smile	2,000
60	Gen. Rajah Sir Hari Singh	1,500
61	Messrs. M. M. Isfani and T. V. Shroff	1,300
62	Mr. Elia Abdoolnoor ..	1,300
63	,, Feroz J. Mulla Firoz ..	1,300
64	,, W. H. Atkinson ..	1,050
65	Mr. Gubber Mahomed ..	1,000
66	Messrs. Pasu Malseee and D. S. Irani	1,000
67	Mr. S. R. A. Wahab ..	1,000
68	,, Rustomjee	1,000
69	,, Dision	1,000
70	,, E. Sulleman Bahar ..	1,000

Sums below Rs. 1000 are not given

JOCKEY'S RIDING STATISTICS.

No.	Jockey.	Wins.	2nds.	3rds.	4ths.	Unplaced
1	Townsend ..	19	10	12	9	59
2	Brown	18	6	9	5	41
3	Harrison ..	14	11	18	17	69
4	Barnett ..	12	3	5	5	68
5	Donnelly ..	11	7	13	10	56
6	Easton	10	8	1	7	46
7	Bowley	8	8	10	16	67
8	Rose	8	8	5	0	50
9	Stokes	8	5	3	4	45
10	Lambert ..	7	12	10	11	81
11	Huxley	7	9	3	4	28
12	Herbert	6	5	3	10	65
13	Ruiz	6	1	2	1	22
14	Morris	5	5	5	3	21
15	Longhurst ..	3	9	2	4	24
16	Barden	3	7	5	8	47
17	Orell	3	7	5	3	24
18	Bullock ..	3	5	8	8	71
19	Lynch	3	3	4	2	42
20	Flynn	3	1	1	4	26
21	McPhrson ..	2	12	10	5	45
22	Cracknell ..	2	3	5	2	48
23	S. J. Meekings ...	2	1	2	2	13
24	J. G. Meekings ..	1	5	2	3	39
25	Higgins ..	1	1	0	0	2
26	Trahan	1	0	0	2	11

SUCCESSFUL TRAINERS.

No.	Trainers.	No. of Winners
1	Byramjee Rustomjee ..	22
2	A. Hoyt	14
3	T. Ferguson. (Junior.) ..	13
4	M. Ryan	10
5	T. Harrison	10
6	E. C. Ramshaw	7
7	F. W. Fletcher	7
8	G. Bell	7
9	J. Robinson	6
10	T. Ferguson. (Senior.) ..	6
11	P. J. Firth	6
12	Ali bin Talib	5
13	Yussuf	5
14	Cumberally	5
15	J. E. Malone	4
16	W. Munford	4
17	A. Templeman	3
18	D. Greenhalgh. (Junior.) ..	3
19	D. Greenhagh. (Senior.) ..	2
20	C. Bleach	2
21	Rashed Dakeel	2
22	Dr. J. E. Bhamcha	2
23	Dr. D. G. Haji	2
24	A. M. Shamlam	2
25	Faraj bin Sanad	2
26	E. S. Godfrej	1
27	T. White	1
28	Sadulla Khan	1
29	Mahomed Jamal	1
30	J. K. Irani	1
31	A. R. Mahomed	1
32	A. Hazamy	1
33	Syed Mustapha	1
34	S. R. A. Wahab	1
35	Jassim Mahomed	1

GWALIOR RACES.

OPENING OF THE SEASON

GWALIOR, March 19.

THE TEBBANI PLATE. Distance 7 furlongs. Rs. 1,200 to winner, Rs. 400 to second Rs. 200 third. A handicap race for country breds.

Mr. Basher Ali's BLACK FRIAR 7-8, Northmore 1
Maharaja of Patiala's RED DUKE 10-1, Barden 2
Col. Ikbal Mahamadkhan's SWEET APPLE 7-13, Flynn 3
Messrs Hastings and Guthrie's Toddy 7-11, Bullock 4

Betting: 4 to 1 against Black Friar, 3 to 2 against Sweet Apple and Red Duke, 5 to 1 Blackstone, 8 to 1 against Toddy and Applewood.

THE IMPORTERS' PLATE. Distance 5 Furlongs (straight.)

Winner, Rs. 1,000; second Rs. 300; third Rs. 200. For newly landed Arab horses.
Syed Mustafa and Yussef Haroon's PATRIOT 8-5 Morris ..... 1†
Ibrahim Mana's MY MOON 8-0 Harrison ... 1†
Mr Fraci's MOHICAN 8-5 Bowley 3
Mr. Smile's Logic 8-7 Raymond 4

†Dead heat.

Betting: 3 to 2 against Mohican, 4 to 1 against My Moon and Patriot 6 to 1 against Wordi and Julmod, eights against Logic and Jericho, and ten against others.

THE THERAN PLATE (Div I.(Distance Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,000 second Rs. 300, and Rs. 200, third. A high weight handicap for Arabs in the 3rd Division.
Mr. A. Hazamy's BAYARD 8-7 Northmore 1
Mr. H. Jaffer's FATTAHABAD 7-0 (carried 7-10) Bullock 2
Mr. M Oosman's BUTTERCUP 7-9 Mujeed 3

Betting: 5 to 2 against Sir Visto, 10 to 1 against Bayard, Lamington, Municipal, Model and Buttercup and 4 to 1 against others.

THE GALSTAUN CUP. Distance 6 furlongs.

A Cup valued at Rs. 500, presented by Mr. J. C. Galstaun of Calcutta and Rs. 2,000 to the winner, Rs. 700 to second and Rs 300 to third. A high weight handicap for horses in the third division.
Mr. J. C. Galstaun's NO BALL 8-5 Morris 1
Mr. Peechey's BALIRA 9-0, Flynn 2
Mr. Ahmed Hazamy's GLADIATOR 82 (carried 8-3) Bowley 3
Mr. Heath's SHE SHE 8-4, Donnelly 4

Betting: Two against Mim, eight to one against No Ball and Troop Letder, threes against Gavrelle; fives against Balira, She She, sixes against Gladiator, longer prices the other.

THE TEHERAN PLATE. (Div. II.) Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr. Syed Mustapha's YADHGAR 8-12 Morris 1
Mr. Goculdass' MERLE 8-9 Harrison 2
Mr. Ebrahim Kadam's PEACE DAY 7-11 Meekings 3
Mr. Mohamed Oosman's JERWAN 8-4 Donnelly 4

Betting: Two to one against Yakhgar, threes Merle, fours California, sens and twenties others.

THE MATHURADAS GOCULDAS CUP. Distance 6 Furlongs.

A Cup valued Rs. 500 presented by Mr. Mathuradas Goculdas of Bombay and Rs. 1,200 to the winner, Rs. 400 to second and Rs. 200 to third. A high weight handicap for Arabs in the second division.
Messrs. Hastings and Guthrie's TIT BITS 7-9-0. Bullock 1
Mr. Nassim Saleh's BLACK IVORY 8/11, Donnelly 2
Mr. Goculdass' ROYAL COURT 8-9 Harrison 3
Mr. Karbari's Aladdin 8-6 Morris 4

Betting: Evens Tit Bits, fours Royal Court, and sixes Black Ivory.

GRAND NATIONAL RESULT.

AN EXCITING RACE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 18.
Recd. 11 a.m., March 20.

The following is the result of the Grand National:—

Shaunspadah	1
The Bore	2
All White	3

The weather was fine and an enormous crowd was present including Their Majesties the King and Queen, the Prince of Wales, Prince Henry and Princess Mary. Thirty-six ran. Mr. H. Brown, rider of The Bore, fell and broke his collar-bone, but pluckily remounted and finished second. Mr. M. Blair and Captain Doyle, respectively riders of Bonnie Charlie and Rufus Twentyone also broke their collar-bones.

Betting:—100 to 9 against Shaunspadah, 9 to 1 against The Bore and 33 to 1 against All White.

RESULT OF LIVERPOOL CUP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 17.

The following is result of the Liverpool Cup:—

1st Sprig of Orange.
2nd Trespasser.
3rd Money Glass.

Fifteen ran. Winner won by a head, three lengths separating the second from the third.

Betting.—100 to 7 against Spring of Orange, 8 to 1 against Trespasser, and 7 to 1 against Money Glass.

London, Mar. 18.—The "Labour Gazette" shows that cost of living on March 1st was 141 per cent. above the pre-war compared with 151 per cent. on February 1st, and 176 per cent. on November 1st. It states that a number of municipalities are reducing their rates.

The Admiralty are abolishing the familiar white straw hat worn by Naval ratings since Nelson's days and the men on foreign stations are being furnished with sun-helmets.

London, Mar. 18.—The House of Commons, to-day, passed the Third Reading of the Bill for de-controlling coal mines on March 31st, after unsuccessful efforts by the Labour and the Coalition to get the period extended.

THE GRAND NATIONAL

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 18.
Recd. 1 a.m., Mar. 20.

Rather Dark will be ridden by Gragson.
Bobby Dazzler by Stubbs.
Cupid's Dart by J. Hogan.
Short Knock by Halpin.
Longlough by Trudgill.
Prince Clifton by L. Rees.
Hill of Camas by Delmage, and Redstart Fifth by James.

SCRATCHINGS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

The following have been scratched from the Grand National:—

Ocean Star; Heathencote; Tank Third; Double Escape; Dover Patrol; Barty and Vain Minister.

WORLD'S CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Mar. 18.
Recd. 11 a.m., Mar. 19.

A Havana message states that the first game between Lacker and Capablanca for the World's Chess Championship was drawn after 50 moves.

(For other Sporting News see page 7.)

KATOL
The Best Insecticide Ans, 11 per tin.
JAPAN INSECT POWDER CO.
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

DR. I. P. ENAD.
has trained more than one hundred and fifty students (including B.Sce. and M.Bes.) in the art of Soap-making, Industrial institutions, gives free advice. Consult him at.
MANILAL MANSION.
Lamington Road
Bombay No. 7.

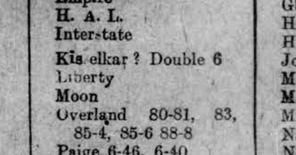
MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first days of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be taken. Those who use them recommend them. Insist upon Genuine only. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free from Martin's Chemists, CHANDNI MAHOMED STREET.

Income Tax. .. .
& Super Tax
Statutory Statements of Accounts
Separate audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN
B. L. THOSAR
Public Accountant
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
41, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

Jackel et cie Ltd.
PARIS (France).
"Jackel Crèam"
The best cream for the Hair and Head.)
"Odelux"
(The best preparation for the complexion).
We keep always in stock. Agents required for upcountry markets (Except Calcutta) please apply To
Sole Agents
JASOOJI & SONS,
197/9, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY

Reliable MUFFLER Cut-Outs.

A simple and well constructed cut out which is particularly suited for several makes of cars named below. These cut-outs can be used on any make of cars having exhaust pipes of 1½, 1⅝, 1¾, 2, 2¼, and 2½ inches diameter.



Made entirely of selected iron, accurately machined with ground bore which will fit simply around the exhaust pipe.

The outfit includes Cut Out, locking fedal, pulley, cable, and spring ready for attaching. Packed one set to a cartoon.

1½ in. Re. 12-0 each.
Ford
Hollier "188"
King
Metz
Scripps-Booth D

1⅝ in. Rs. 12-8 each.
Buick
Jackson
New Era
Standard "8"

1¾ in Rs. 13-0 each.
Apperson "8"
Autocar
Briscoe
Buick "1918"
Cadillac "8"
Chevrolet D 4 & D 5
Daniels
Grant
Harroun
Haynes
Hollier "186"
Hupmobile
Monroe
Moon
Overland 75, 90
Regal
Stearns

2 in., Rs; 14-0 each.
Auburn
Chandler
Chevrolet Baby grand and "490"
Crawford
Crow-Elkhart
Dodge Bros
Elcar "6"
Empire
H. A. L.
Interstate
Kissel car? Double 6
Liberty
Moon
Overland 80-81, 83, 85-4, 85-6 88-8
Paige 6-46, 6-40
PREMIER
Studebaker

2⅛ in. Rs. 15-0 each
Norwalk
Overland "4"
Scripps-booth Large.

The sizes given are only approximate and it is advisable to give correct sizes in your order.

2½ in. Rs. 16-0 each.
Abbottt-Detroit
American "6"
Appersed "6"
Case 40 & U
Crawford
Cunningham
Dort
Empire "50"
Glide
Hudson 6-40 Super Six
Hudson Speedster
Jordon
Marion
Marmon
Mitchell
National, Newport 6,
National, Highway 6,
Oakland
Overland 82-86, 886
Owen Magnetic G.A.M. 25
Packard 6-55
Roamer
Stearns
Wescott
White.

The Advance Motor Co.,
— ACCESSORY SPECIALISTS. —
CHOWPATI.....BOMBAY.
Telephone: No. 5121. Telegrams:—"AUTOMOTIVE."

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Jamshedi Naor:—Banks closed.

TUESDAY, Mar. 22.

Annual meeting of the European Association, St. George's Hospital N. R. Hall, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, Mar. 24.

Easter Eve:—Banks closed.

Mail for Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, L. Marque's etc., also for S. Africa close at 9 p.m.

The s.s. Somali with mails of the 3rd instant expected to arrive at 5 a.m.

FRIDAY, Mar. 25.

Good Friday:—Bank closed.

SATURDAY, Mar. 26.

Easter:—Banks closed.

SPINNING CLASS.

A spinning class has been opened in the house of Sheth Hansraj Damodar, Fort, 50, Cox Street, Bombay, in the morning from 8-30 to 10. Those who are desirous of learning spinning, might come to the stated place.

EDUCATION OF CATHOLIC BOYS.

A lecture on "The Education of Catholic Boys" will be delivered by Revd A. deSouza of Gloria Church, Byculla, at the Library Hall to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. The Revd. J. Bigland Private Secretary to His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay, will preside. The lecture is open to all.

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. Karagola will be closed at the General Post Office at 9 a.m. on Thursday the 24th instant instead of on the 23rd idem as previously notified.

2. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

SHA HARGOWAN ANANDJEE DESIA'S CHARITIES.

On the 1st day of January, 1920, the credit balance of the Charities was Rs. 1,39,315-7-3, amounts received as rents of the Trust properties and interest on the Government Securities, etc., being added to this, the gross annual income amounted to Rs. 2,02,366-14-11 deducting from this the expenses incurred for office establishment, boarding house Sadavarat, payments to widows and orphans, annuity to Shree Gokalnathjee Temple at Mangrol and the general expenses and the cost of purchase of 3½ per cent. G. P. Notes for Rs. 12,000, 5½ per cent. War Bonds for Rs. 7,500 and Bombay Development Loan for Rs. 3,000, the net balance on 31st December, 1920, was Rs. 1,49,679-1. Thus there was an increase of Rs. 10,653-9-1.

THE INDIAN GUILD OF SCIENCE.

Mr. R. N. Mehta's lecture on "Cooperative Side of Hand-Spinning and Weaving", arranged for the 19th instant, will be given on 2nd April, at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Guild Reading Room, Girgaum Back Road.

An interesting feature of the recent activities of the Indian Guild has been the attention it has devoted to the scientific consideration of the problem of hand-spinning and hand-weaving in India. Mr. T. A. Kulkarni's demonstration last month of handlooms attracted a great deal of attention, and now Mr. Ramanikrai N. Mehta, Assistant Manager of the Central Cooperative Bank, has consented to give an address before the Guild on the cooperative side of hand-spinning and handweaving. It will be given however not on Saturday the 19th instant, but on the 2nd of April.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S APOLOGY.

Mr. C. T. Kachhy writes from Grant Road under date March 18:—

"On Wednesday last I got into the lift in the Royal Insurance Building at Churchgate Street. In the lift, at the time, there were also two Mahomedan gentlemen. As the lift was on the point of going up an English gentleman whose name, on inquiry, I learnt to be Mr. Horace E. Dixon of Messrs. W. H. Brady and Co. came up and asked the liftman to let him in. When the liftman informed Mr. Dixon that the lift was meant to carry only four persons including the liftman, Mr. Dixon asked one of the Mahomedans to get out, but as he declined to do so Mr. Dixon asked me get out of the lift. I informed him that was the first to enter the lift and declined to get out, whereupon Mr. Dixon got wild and caught hold of me and using force against me ejected me from the lift and doing so badly hurt my finger. I, through my solicitors called upon Mr. Dixon to forthwith render an apology which he did. I trust this will teach persons of the mentality of Mr. Dixon a lesso betimes.

Here is his apology, dated March 17:—

"I very much regret hurting Mr. C. T Kachhy's finger in ejecting him from th lift in the "Royal Insurance Buildings,' Churchgate Street, yesterday afternoon, an trust he will accept my apology for same'.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Bombay, Mar. 19.

Bars Gold ready Rs. 20/0/6.
Bars Silver ready Rs. 89/4.

EXCHANGE.

T. T. on London 1/3½.
D. D. on London 1/3 9/16.
3 M/st D. A. 1/4 1/8.
D. D. on Paris Frc. 350.
3 M/st D. A. Frc. 385.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 123.
60 D/st D. P. Rs. 183.
American Cross rate dollars 3.91.
Paris Cross rate Frc. 56.30.
London Silver spot D. 32-5/8.
London Silver forward D. 32-1/8.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 per cent. War Loan 78.
5½ per cents. War Bonds due 1920-22 .99/8.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 68.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 93.
3½ per cent. Paper 55/4.
4 per cent. Port Trust due 1974 62.
6 per cent. Port Trust due 1930 96.
4 per cent. Municipal due 1974 62.
6 per cent. Municipal due 1929-49 96.
4 per cent. City Improvement Trust due 1974 62.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 90.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 91½ to 92½.

SHARES.

Market closed weak owing to absence of buyers.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

COTTON MILLS.

Ahd. Advance 2000, By. Cotton 860, By. Dowing 3060, Century 935, Cent. India 3195, Colaba Land 2300, Crescent 192/8, Currimbhoy 1135, David 1425, Fazulbhoy 2156, Finaly 782/8, Ind. Bleaching 160, Ind. Bleaching 160, Ind. Malwa 532/8m Katurchand 1475 Kohinoor 2385, New Great 675, Pearls 835, Phoenix 785, Shapurji 217/8, Simplex 25, Swan 782/8, Swadeshi 3360.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 660, By. Burma 495, By. Burma N. O. 120 pr, Bt. Burma Petrol 13/8, By. Tramway 115, Bv. Steam 300, Bundi Cement 41, Katni Ord 225, Katni Defd 1200, New India fins. 4 dis, Shivraipur 52 Tata Ord 110, Tata Defd 530, Tata Oil 100, Tata Hydro 840, Tata Bank 21, Scindia Steam 20 dis.

THEATRE-WORLD.

The week that has been just over has been full of many little amusements. At the Excelsior Theatre, we had the Cherniavsky Brothers who gave their final performance on Wednesday afternoon. I see that Jan the pianist seems to have pleased some of our daily contemporaries more, but I personally do homage to Leo, the violinists. He is the more soulful of the two brothers. To hear them, the most exclusive people in Bombay came out, who rarely come out on other occasions. This shows that give a good thing, and Bombay will come out. From Monday last, the Vaudevile has been started. It does not somehow seem to attract large audiences at all. The cinema films exhibited in it are fairly good. The Algerian acrobats are most agile. And above all there is the art of Madame Dorros, the Roumanian dancer exhibited there. This Madame Dorros is quite a ling person, not more than four six in height! But she is graceful, perhaps more graceful than Madame Thamara Swirskaya, who gave some classical dances a little while ago at the Royal Opera Houses. She is not as vital, as quick in her movement as the Russian. But there is a beauty of slowness, of deliberateness in her movements which is quite taking. She shows some of her psychic force in the "Dance of Death" and the "Egyptian Dance."

It is rather unfortunate that the Bandman Comedy Company at the Royal Opera House has not been attracting large houses. there are some decent actors there. Mr. Carl Lawson, a fine humorist, with a bon infant smile. He is their chief asseet. Then there is Mr. Percy Haverstock. This actor has some knowledge of his art. We wonder on what grounds Mr. Clive Woods is given prominent parts in the plays by the management? He is so devoid of self-confidence, a great and essential virtue in all actors and actresses.

CHINESE THEATRE.

Last time I wrote about the "No" theatre of Japan. This time I will give my readers some idea of the Chinese Theatre. Ancient, very ancient though the civilization of China is, the Chinese Theatre is a surprisingly modern event in it. The Chinese civilization is at least as old as that of India, if not older. But the Chinese theatre is not heard of till the thirteenth century of the Christian era, whilst the Indians performed plays even before the Christian era—as Megasthenes saw and wrote. It is difficult to account for such a late development of the theatre among a people, who were first in so many arts and institutions which are known to the civilized world of to-day.

The drama proper was born, in China under the Mongol dynasty which was founded by Kublai Khan, the grandson of Genghiz Khan. It, too, was born like that of India and Japan, from dancing. When words were introduced the dancing in it became less and less important. In a Chinese theatre there are absolutely no charges. Anybody can go in free, only whoever goes in, is bound to take refreshments there and pay for them, *bieu entendu*. The theatricals are given often in private houses China especially by the Mandarins. Sometimes the stage is put up on the roadside within a few hours. So you see the Chinese theatre is no elaborate structure. It has no curtain no wings and no flies. There are two doors in it, one for entrance and the other for exit. Many foreigners imagine that the Chinese plays are interminable. But that is not true. A number of plays is performed one after the other in an unbroken succession. There is no interval between them. The musicians do not pause in their work. And this is what makes the Foreigner think that Chinese plays are very long!

The art of acting is very highly developed in China, although the status of the Chinese actors is not very high (No actresses have been allowed on the Chinese stage since the beginning of the last century.) The Chinese actor must learn acrobatic feats in order to learn agility. He improves his voice by walking about in open air with his head thrown back. His diet is strictly selected both for quality and quantity.

Next week, I hope to write about Chinese acting and the types of plays which are favoured in China.

PHAROS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

"GENERAL POST."

The Bandman Comedy Company gave a very good all-round performance of "General Post" on Saturday night at the Royal Opera House. The title of the play is derived from a childs game in which everyone ends by being in someone else's place.

The author, Harold Jerry, through the medium of seven characters, gives an example of the tremendous social upheaval made by the war in a remote country town. Whether the levelling up and toning down will be permanent he does not venture to prophesy. Even in this case it is superficial—that is, the tailor who became a General was already an educated man who only needed the opportunity, which the war provided, to rise by brain-power and industry to a high position. The heroine, a modern girl, had already seen his worth, while her parents could only see their social inferior. The father and son, both bitten by military ardour, succumb quickly to the successful soldier, but the mother, being naturally more conservative and caste-bound, only capitulates when all the rest of the family is convinced of the heros' desirability as a son-in-law. She will never forget his humble origin or fail to attribute any lapse on his part or on that of his children to this unfortunate fact.

It would be unfair to detail more of the plot as the play is so well acted and the dialogue is so natural that people should go and see it for themselves.

The tailor-hero who becomes a Brigadier-General was acted by Mr. Carl Lawson with really wonderful restraint.

Mr. J. Oliver Twis gave a well-finished and pleasing study of a country gentleman while Miss Muriel Johnston both looked and acted well the part of his lady wife. A very spirited and natural performance of the part of a modern daughter was given Miss Beryl Barraclough and Mr. Leonard Stephens as her brother was "to the life."

The minor parts of the butler, played by Mr. David Keir, and the tailor's brother acted by Mr. Norman Thompson were both excellent.

BOXING AT THE EXCELSIOR.

The tournament which is to be held on the nights of 26th and 28th of March under the patronage of Col. H. A. V. Cummins C.M.G. Bombay District to be held at the Excelsior Theatre, open to all members of H. M. S Forces promises to be one of the best shows seen in Bombay for some time. A list of the entries has already been published in our columns on the 18th inst. The entire arrangements are in the hands of Capt. J. W. Moss M. C Honorary Secretary of Boxing tournament Bombay who it will be remembered was connected with the successful shows at Colaba. The cups and Prizes are on view at Marks and Co., Fort. We understand that the officials are to be representatives of both Naval and Military it is hope that all encouragement will be afforded to make the fournament a big success.

WATER SUPPLY OF SANTA CRUZ.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—During the last three or four years, it has become a constant complaint of the residents of Santa Cruz about the abnormal hardships of water supply. The present supply is under the supervision and management of the Bandra Municipality that stands condemned owing to gross injustice that is done to the public of Santa Cruz. This year, as soon as the Municipality realised that the pinch of scarcity will commence soon, it most arbitrarily decided to supply water to Santa Cruz only 1 day per week, 3 days to Palli Hill and 3 days to Bandra proper. Nothing can be more absurd and preposterous than such an unjust and inequitable distribution of supplying water. The Municipality has a legal and moral obligation to give an adequate supply of water, still, to rush to cut down the supply for six days continuously in a week of one locality is a standing illustration of sheer injustice. People can never be expected to store up water in one day, which would last for the whole week. Supposing it were possible to do so, it is medically inadvisable to use such water. Again, I fail to understand why Palli Hill with her thin population should be given preference by getting a supply for 3 days a week. Is it for the reason that Palli Hill is the Hill of Olympus where bureaucratic Gods reside? It is a gross miscarriage of justice that no equitable distribution can be made, and racial preference should dominate in these times, when active cooperation of loyalists is solicited.

Dear Mr. Editor, let me say without least exaggeration that the situation has become alarming and not even a single bucket of water is available for days together. Most of the wells are saltish, and so no relief could be sought with well water. Several Shethias, who have wells in their compound any how manage to meet with their exigencies, but, they too shall soon be within the grip of Giant thirst, as soon as the wells begin drying up. Not to talk of the poor people, whom I have seen hunting for water from place to place—suffering insults. Again the water of the only tank in Santa Cruz is largely consumed by the P.W.D. in construction of the road. Is the worth of the road greater than the life of human being?

Now, some of us, knowing this arbitrary decision to give us water for 1 day a week, immediately approached the authority and persuaded to give atleast for 2 days a week. This was granted and Monday and Thursday were fixed for Santa Cruz. But at present, the pipes again appear to have run amock, as no adequate pressure is given. Consequently, several bunglows have had not a bucket of water last week.

Leaving aside this charge of inequity and injustice, I fail to understand why the Bandra Municipality is perpetrating a colossal fraud in making a huge profit at the cost of Santa Cruz public, by charging in excess of what it pays to the Bombay Municipality. To my knowledge, Bombay municipality charges Rs. 0-8-0 per 1000 Gallons of water supplied to Bandra; while Bandra Municipality in turn charges Rs. 1-6-0 per 1000 Gallons supplied to Santa Cruz—thus making a huge profit of nearly 175 per cents. Can the President and the members of the Municipality explain to me the reason of such an immoral, illegal and contemptible "organised loot"? Is such ruthless and frenzied profiteering to continue in respect of water which keeps body and soul together? I fail to understand, why should not the Water-committee of Santa Cruz institute a prosecution against the Municipality claiming the refund of this excess charged during the last so many years.

Another instance of this white-day robbery will reveal the situation in dry light. Year before last, when there was partial scarcity, one Shethia had constructed a common pipe for poor people. The Municipality had actually promised to charge only Rs. 0-8-0 per 1000 Gallons. But despite this definite promise, the Municipality broke its pledge and charged Re. 1, thus proving faithless to its own promise. Is this the Lloyd-Georgian method of breaking pledges? Even the Municipality had not the curtesey to reply the numerous letters addressed to its President for the refund.

I assure, you sir, that our constant appeals have failed, consequently, I have to request you to raise your Powerful voice to solve the situation.—Yours, etc.

H. M. D.

Santa Cruz, March 11.

HOCKEY IN BOMBAY.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA (8) BEAT B. D. LIGHT SECTION (0)

Yesterday no game in the tournament proper was arranged for—but instead a charity match was played between the Local Gymkhana team and the Bombay Defence Light section. It was a charity match in more senses than one as in spite of the attraction of the free admissions many of the benches in the galleries had to go a-begging for patrons. The public seems to have got wind of the fact that only a very tame exhibition of hockey would result from the meeting of these teams and thus saved themselves from being victimised by safely keeping themselves away. Yet they missed an exhibition game—for at least one of the teams gave an exhibition of how hockey should not be played.

It was a dull game from start to finish and that the spectators were profoundly bored was evidenced by the cavernous yawns that escaped them during the dullest interludes. The Bombay Defence Light Section to give them their full name defended their goal very lightly with the deplorable result that eight goals were secured by their opponents—one in the first half and the rest in the second. The play however had its humorous sides also, for the custodian of the Light Section proved himself a fruitful source of fun and hilarity to the spectators. His nonchalant pose while the score was being piled against his side and his honest but ineffectual attempts to stop balls rolling past him with inviting slowness coupled with the impression that he gave of never before having handled a hockey stick made the gallery critics indulgent towards him.

TO-DAY'S GAME.

5-30 p.m. R. I. M. Dockyard v. Y.M.C.A Headquarters.

INDIAN STATES AND CONGRESS CONSTITUTION.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. Chhapkhane of Sangli writes in the "Kesari" of the 8th inst that under the new Congress Constitution the Southern Maratha states have been formed into a separate Congress District as part of the Bombay Province with headquarters at Sangli and he appeals to the subjects of these states to organise Taluka Committees in their respective states and to join the District Committee at Sangli. The whole of it is quite unintelligible for there is no such province as the Bombay Province under the new constitution except that the Bombay City is recognised as an independent unit. He also does not say who has sanctioned the formation of this District with headquarters at Sangli. Moreover the constitution does not provide for such procedure and it will appear from the proviso to Art I of the constitution that the native states are given only the right to join the nearest British District to which they may be assigned by the Provincial Congress Committee. The proviso is "The All-India Congress Committee may assign particular states to particular provinces and the Provincial Congress Committee may in its turn allot particular states assigned to it by the All-India Congress Committee to particular Districts within its jurisdiction."

Accordingly the representatives of the Karnatak met at Gadg on the 29th of January and decided that the states of Jamkhandi Mudhool Ramadurg Kurundwad Jath and the Kanarese of Kolhapur Sangli and Akkalkot should be joined to the different British Districts in the jurisdiction of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee as the population of all these parts is wholly at any rate substantially Kanarese. The provisional secretaries of the Karnatic Provincial Committee who are at present organising their province have already approached the people of these states and the latter have agreed to join the different British Districts in the Karnatak provinces tender these circumstances they have every reason to say that any such more as it taken by Mr. Chhapkhane will only disturb their work and give rise to unnecessary complications.—Yours, etc.

J. M. DESHPANDE,
Provisional Secretary Karnatak
Provincial Congress Committee.
Camphudi Dist. Bijapur, March 18.

SIR GEORGE LLOYD'S VISIT TO KARACHI.

(Associated Press.)

KARACHI, Mar. 19.

The Governor of Bombay will arrive in Karachi on Monday morning and will remain until Thursday. Among the functions arranged for the visit are the inspection of the Karachi Auxiliary Force, of boy scouts and girl guides, of public buildings in constructions, of the proposed new cantonment site and of the suggested layout of the artillery maidan which is being handed over by the military to the civil department, one of the projected buildings being the large and elaborate Government offices and lawcourts of which his Excellency laid the foundation stone during his last visit. There are only two big outside ceremonies, the opening of Lady Lloyd pier at Clifton by her Excellency and the inauguration of a new road to the river by the Governor. Lady Lloyd will also open the new hostel of Young Women's Christians Association. The Governor will receive addresses or deputations from the Sind Cooperative Societies, from Karachi Union of Cooperative Housing Association, from Hyderabad Municipality on the question of transfer of Hyderabad cantonment site to that body and from the Karachi Chamber of Commerce. There will also be investitures and a reception and two dinner parties at Government House.

BARRACKPORE RACES.

SPRING MEETING THIRD DAY.

(By our Racing Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 19.

There was no falling off in attendance and in entries the card was long consisting of nine races. Good fields went out in each race, majority of the races were well contested. The totalizators paid two fat dividends, namely on Brown Fowl Rs. 122 and on Lady May Rs. 750, there being only thirteen tickets on her.

Details:

THE PALTA PLATE. (Division III.)—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 500, second Rs. 200, third Rs. 100. Handicap for horses in the fourth division.

Mr. Colah's STRANGE LIKENESS, 8-5, Higgins	1
Mr. Gaistaun's MAYBOLE, 8-9, Walker	2
Mr. Gilford's SPARTAN CHILD, 8-8, Marland	3
Mr. Arratoon's SHEE, 8-7, Fozard	4

Also ran:—Poletrap 9-2, Urinala 8-12, Bishops Sutton 8-10, Boyne Water 8-0.

Won by a short head, 1½ lengths between second and third, ½ length between third and fourth.

Time:—1 min. 2 3-5 secs.

Totalizators paid Rs. 51 for win, Rs. 20, Rs. 20 and Rs. 41 for places.

Betting:—Twos Poletrap, 9 to 2 Strange Likeness, fives Bishops Sutton and Maybole, longer prices the others.

The Race:—Sparton Child brought them along for two furlongs, then Maybole took it up, Strange Likeness got up on the post to win by a short head.

THE PALTA PLATE. (Division II.)—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 500, second Rs. 200, third Rs. 100. Handicap for horses in fourth division.

Mr. Gajadhar's QUEEN MARY, 8-5, Marland	1
Mr. Lakhotia's PAISCO, 8-2,	2
Mr. Lindsay's TYCOON, 8-6, Titchiez	3
Mr. Collingwood's POMMERY, 8-0, Reynolds	4

Also ran:—Colonel Chutney, 9-0, Dara Bay 8-12, Bazs 8-10, Caramela, Farmaise 8-3, Fly Laly Letty 8-0, Moon Flower 7-12.

Won by 3 lengths, 1 length between second and third; 1½ length third and fourth.

Time:—1 min. 2 secs.

Totalizators paid Rs. 66 for win; Rs. 21, Rs. 27 and Rs. 40 for places.

Betting:—7 to 4 bazs, fives Queen Mary sixes Colonel Lala, Bay Tycoon longer prices the others.

The Race:—The start was bad, about four horses being left. Lady Letty brought them along for two furlongs, then Queen Mary went to the van and going on won easily.

THE PALTA PLATE. (Division I.). Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 500, second Rs. 200, third Rs. 100. Handicap for horses in the fourth division.

Mr. Choraria's CARLESS, 9-5, Harrison	1
Mr. Soloman's MERCURY, 8-8, Young	2
Mr. Dee's FINE TIMES, 8-11, Lyons	3
Mr. Galstaun's GREEN PEARL, 8-8, Walker	4

Also ran:—Sunny Time 9-2, The Batt 8-11, Summer Hope 8-7, Rose Bud 8-5, Roma 8-1.

Won by 1½ lengths, 1½ lengths between second and third, 1 length between third and fourth.

Time:—1 min. 1 1-5 secs.

Totalizators paid Rs. 43 for win, Rs. 17, Rs. 16 and Rs. 33 for places.

Betting:—Twos Carless, 5 to 2 Mercury, sixes Fine Times, sevens Green Pearl, longer prices the others.

The Race:—Carless Mercurry and Fine Times showed out prominently from start the former won quite easily.

THE AMINGAON PLATE. (Division I.)—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 700, second Rs. 300, third Rs. 200. Handicap for horses in fourth division.

Mr. Cunningham's ANGHANACLOY, 9-6, Meeking	1
Mr. Bartleets ADORABLE, 8-8, Fozard	2
Mr. Mullik's MARBLE ROCK, 8-7, Hutchins	3
Col. Smith and Mr. Lander's ARTHER O'LEARY, 8-9, Higgins	4

Also ran:—Devils Bridge 9-4, Little Life 8-4, Daisy Ryan 8-3, Sherwood Belle 8-3.

Dead heat for the first place, third 1½ lengths off deadheater, neck between third and fourth.

Time:—1 min. 45 4-5 secs.

Totalizators paid:—Rs. 34 and Rs. 74 for win, Rs. 28, Rs. 36, and Rs. 39 for places.

Betting:—3 to 2 Sherwood Belles, fives Anghnacloy, tens Adorable, 3 to 2 Arthur Oleary.

The Race:—After Daisy Ryan had fallen back, Aughnacloy took it up but Adorable coming strong, dead heated on the post.

THE STRAND PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winners Rs. 350, second Rs. 150, third Rs. 100. High weight Handicap for ponies, 14-2 and under.

Messrs. Wanker and Nabi's LADY MAY, 7-7, Marland	1
Mr. Meerza's NARTIA, 8-13, Higgins	2
Mr. Pardoe's DESDEMONA, 8-3, Orchard	3
Mr. Hugue's PERCHANCE, 8-5, Young	4

Also ran:—Belle Etoile 10-10, May Mara 10-2, Bonne Santee 9-2, Tanyunco Gibsons Corner 8-10, Cylarity 8-2, Rhiannon 7-13, Quality 7-7, Slippy Ann 7-7, Lanville 7-7.

Won by shorthead, 1½ lengths between second and third, short head third and fourth.

Time:—1 min. 3 4-5 secs.

Totalizators paid:—Rs. 750 for win, Rs. 13, Rs. 16 and Rs. 50 for places.

Betting:—5 to 4 Nartia, fours Cylarity, sevens Perchance, longer prices the rest.

The Race:—Lady May streaked out in front and although Nortia was reducing Gad right through, she first failed.

THE BARRACKPORE SPRING CUP. (Division II.).—Distance 1 1-4 miles.

Rs. 1,550 and Rs. 700, value of the Cup to winner, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. Handicap for horses in the third division.

Mr. Tichborne's BROWN FOWL, 7-12, Meekings	1
Mr. Lander's NAUTCH GIRL, 8-12, Higgins	2
Mr. Ghose's ONE TOO MANY, 8-12, Ritchie	3
Mr. Deed's SIMPLE SIMON, 9-8, Walker	4

Also ran:—Gibbrish 9-12, Downy Boy 9-12, The Whip 9-5, Mortingham 9-3, I See 8-10, Foxter 7-8, Nice Bird 7-8.

Won by 3 lengths, 1 length's head.

Time:—2 mins. 11 1-5 secs.

Totalizators paid:—Rs. 122 for win, Rs. 26, Rs. 15 and Rs. 29 for places.

Betting:—3 to 2 Nautch Girl, sixes Simple Simon, seven Brown Fowl, longer prices the others.

The Race:—Mortingham would line up and got left. Gibberish and Downey Boy were prominent for first six furlongs; Brown Fowl who was handy all through, assumed the Command two furlongs from home and not being troubled won easily.

THE BARRACKPORE SPRING CUP. (Division I.).—Distance 1¼ miles.

Cup value Rs. 700, second Rs. 1,550 to winner, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. Handicap for horses in third division.

Mr. Butlin's QUARTERLY, 9-4, Harrison	1
Mr. Roychaudhuri's JAUNT, 7-7, (car. 7-8), Orchard	2
Mr. Mullik's VERLAND ROSE, 7-7, Oshaunnessey	3

Messrs. Doetil and Pages DURBAN, 7-7, Ritchie 4

Also ran:—Wedding Ring 9-10, Sop 9-10, Soviet 9-6, Mareado 9-2, Witty Scout 9-2, Lady Victorine 8-13, Eagle's Nest 8-10, Tiepen 8-8, Golden Treasure 8-3, Sole Bay 8-0, Flying Dart 8-0, Aboukir 7-9.

Won by 2½ lengths, 1½ lengths between second and third and head between third and fourth.

Time:—2 mins. 9 3-5 secs.

Totalizators paid:—Rs. 44 for win, Rs. 17, Rs. 24 and Rs. 142 for places.

Betting:—5 to 2 Quarterly, fours Lady Victorine, sixes Witty Scout, eights Mareado and Tiepin, longer prices the others.

The Race:—Golden Treasure, Jaunt and Verland Rose was the order for the first mile, then the leader retired, leaving Jaunt in command, near the distance Post Quarterly came along side of her and the race was over.

THE AMINGAON PLATE. (Division II.)—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 700, second Rs. 300, third Rs. 200. Handicap for horses in fourth division.

Mr. Roychandari's HIGHER LEVEL, 9-0, Harrison	1
Mr. Gujadhar's GLEEN LUSSET, 7-13, Ritchie	2
Mr. Mapara's LEADER, 9-8, Higgins	3
Mr. Pugh's DISTINGUISHED, 8-0, Thomson	4

Also ran:—Well Over, 9-11 Lloyds 9-8, Heeh Boo 8-7, Shwe Dine 9-2, Ozorina 8-7.

Won by a length, 1½ lengths second and third, 1 0-4 lengths third and fourth.

Time:—1 min. 43 1-5 secs.

Totalizators paid:—Rs. 35 for win, Rs. 16, Rs. 37 and Rs. 28 for places.

Betting:—Twos Higher Level, fours Distinguished, sevens Ozorina, longer prices the others.

The Race:—After Distinguished had fallen back, Glen Lusset led on sufferance, but Higher Level came through and won easily.

THE WESTBURY PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 500, second Rs. 200, third Rs. 100. Handicap for horses imported under Barrackpore Griffin scheme.

Mr. Hugue's TORCHLIGHT, 11-4, Young	1
Mr. Hugue's JOLLY FRIAR, 9-8, Reynolds	2
Mr. Edward's WOLFKIN, 7-9, Meekings	3
Mr. Luke's CASTLE FLORIN, 7-7, Kelland	4

Also ran:—Ethelwont 10-3, The Bat 9-13, Ethelwill 8-13, Scottifer 8-6, Little Darling 7-7.

Won by 1½ lengths, a short head between second and third, 1 length third and 4th.

Time:—1 min. 31 3-5 secs.

Totalizators paid:—Rs. 41 for win, Rs. 18 Rs. 14 and Rs. 25 for places.

Betting:—3 to 2 Jolly Friar, threes Torchlight, 7 to 2 Ethilwill, longer prices the others.

The Race:—Ethelwill carted them along for four furlongs, then Torchlight took it up, stalling off challenge of Jolly Friar, she won easily.

"GRAVITY OF SITUATION CREATED BY N. C. O."

ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE SUGGESTED.

RESOLUTION IN PUNJAB COUNCIL.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Mar. 19.

At the Punjab Legislative Council today Maulvi Muharram Ali Chisti moved the following resolution:—That this Council recommends to Government to arrange a round table conference of members of Executive Council, Ministers of Government, selected non-official members of this Council and other influential Hindu, Mahomedan, Sikh and Christian leaders (including recognised leaders of the Non-Cooperation movement) in the Punjab to consider the necessary steps to be taken to reconcile the people and to maintain law and order in the province. Several members supported the resolution.

Raja Narendra Nath then moved the following amendments to the resolution:—(1) That the words "To the Government to arrange a round table conference of" be omitted and the words "To His Excellency the Governor in Council to represent to his Excellency the Governor-General of India in Council the necessity of appointing an All-India round table conference consisting of leading officials and non-officials of the country to which" be substituted. (2) That after the word "Punjab" the words "and elsewhere should be invited" be added. (3) That the words "In the province" be omitted and the words "And to ascertain how it is possible to secure cooperation" be added.

All the amendments were accepted by the Council without a division and the amended resolution was further debated, the majority of members supporting the resolution.

"NO LOSS OF DEGNETY."

Sir John Maynard on behalf of Government assured the House that Government did not ignore the gravity of the situation created by the Non-Cooperation movement. They were always ready to accept any proposal which will help in putting an end to the evil. He himself saw no sacrifice of dignity in taking part in such a conference (applause). The matter however principally concerned the Government of India and if the resolution was passed the local Government would forward it to Government of India. The amended resolution was then put to vote and carried amidst applause, 51 members voted for resolution while none voted against it. Among Government members who voted for the resolution were Sir John Maynard, Mr Fazlihussain Sunder Singh Majithia Shaikh Asghar Ali, Mr. Gibson and the Council adjourned till 5th April.

BOMBAY DACOITIES.

FURTHER ARRESTS.

Further arrests of Makrani Pathans and receiver of stolen property have been made and property stolen in dacoities committed at Matunga Chumbur, Parel and Mazagaon has been recovered. We further learn that Sub-Inspector N. P. Wagle of Poona C. I. D. was instrumental in tracing the gang and that he got the gang arrested by bringing an informant from Baroda who happened to be one of the members of the gang.

Social & Personal.

H. H. Naglibegum Rafiya Sultana who has arranged the marriage of H. H. the Nawabzada of Junagadh with a Bhopal Princess, has left for Bhopal on behalf of the Dowager Begumsaheb of Junagadh, to participate in the wedding which takes place at the end of the month.

THE CAR OF KINGS
DAIMLER
THE KING OF CARS
has
QUALITY
written on every part from Back-Axle to Radiator Cap.
LATEST MODELS
30 H. P. LIGHT SPORTING
30 „ STANDARD
45 „ SPECIAL
SOLE DAIMLER AGENTS,
THE
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,
Apollo Bunder.
Branch at DELHI. BOMBAY. Telegram: "CHALO"
8

Always at your Services.
SURAJMAL LALLUBHOY & CO
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
AND
JEWELLERS.
225, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

THE NEW ERA INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.
THE above Company has been establishe with a view to sell insurance at th cheapest rates possible. Liberal terms an conditions.
Applications invited for Agencies. Apply
MANAGING AGENTS,
10, Homji Street, Fort, Bombay.
10429

COMMODIOUS AND COMFORTABLE HALLS.
TO LET FOR MODERATE HIRE.
Magnificently furnished and fitted with fans and electric lights for Parties Receptions, Musical Concerts, Social Gatherings, etc., etc.
For particulars apply:
THE PREMIER FURNISHING AND DECORATING CO LTD.
32, Amroli House,
Girgaum Back Road, BOMBAY 4.

JUST A WORD—
The best way to earn a suitable income, in addition to your usual means, is to take up an agency of the
BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LIMITED.
Apply for particulars to the
Manager at—67, pollo Street, BOMBAY
81 Medows Street, Fort BOMBAY

IMPERIAL MACHINE Co.
Parsee Statue, BOMBAY.
The only manufacturers of Machinery for :—
Corn grinding, Seed crushing,
Rice polishing, Oil extracting,
Mortar Grinding, Timber sawing,
Paint manufacturing & Sundry machinery
ON LARGEST SCALE IN INDIA
Particulars and prices on application

AN OPPORTUNITY
FOR
SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS DYEING FACTORIES, TANNERIES, LEATHER WORKS.
Send us your after-war orders now and leave the rest to us
We are importers & stockists of
Chemicals of all kinds
Colours and Dyestuffs;
Sizing Stores,
Tanning Materials,
Leather Goods for Textile purposes,
Bobbins and Shuttles,
Paper—Craft, Packing and Casing.
N. BHUTA & CO.
2 HAMMAN STREET,
Telephone No. *Tele Add*
1687 "Bhutaco," BOMBAY

SAFES AND LOCKS.
During the last Disastrous, fire in the Mulji Jetha Market, Only India Safe Manufacturing Co.'s Safes remain intact.
Our Safes are being used by the following well-known firms, &c.
THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION
Messrs. Lawrence and Mayo, Ltd. (Simla) Messrs. S. Gahagan & Co. Messrs. Khatao Makanji & Co. Nasarwanji P. Karani, Esqr., (Partner of Messrs, Batliwala & Karani, Share and Stock Brokers.
Soliciting inquiries & orders.
INDIA SAFE MANUFACTURING Co.
Show Room.—290, Shaik Memon Street, Near Mulji Jetha Market.
FACTORY:—Jacob's Circle, Clerk Road, Near Simplex Mills, BOMBAY.

INSURE WITH
Sedgwick Collins (India) Limited.
Insurance Agents
5, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay.
INSURANCES EFFECTED
MARINE
FIRE
LOSS OF PROFITS
EARTHQUAKE
MOTOR VEHICLES
THIRD PARTY RISKS
BURGLARY
RIOT & CIVIL COMMOTION
LIVE STOCK,
Etc. Etc.
Chief Agents, Bombay, for
THE
NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY. LIMITED.
5, Wallace Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

TOYS BAZAR
A Large Assortment of Toys, Dolls fancy goods, etc.
Wholesale and Retail at Moderate Rates
THE TOY EMPORIUM
N. S. MISTRY
SHOP & SHOW ROOM,
"Saraswati Mahal, near Crawford Market," Bombay.

JAL DINSHAW & CO.
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS.
SOLE AGENTS:
NATIONAL METAL WORKS, LTD.
Manufacturers of Building fixtures, Furniture fittings, Electric fittings, Ship fittings and fancy Brass Works.
Gastine is Gasoline economiser. Carbon troubles eliminated, power, speed and mileage increased 26 to 40 per cent., motor car troubles minimised.
No. 6, Patni Building,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

GODREJ SAFES
7 Large Safes supplied to Messrs Ewart Latham & Co., after thei experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.
272 Safes supplied for Savings Bank India and Burma, after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta in the Director-General Posts and Telegraphs, in July 1912.
210 Burglar Resisting Safes, recentl, supplied to Government, to replac other Makers' safe that had been burgled.
By appointment to H E. the Governor
Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.
GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO
Near Gas Works, Parel, BOMBAY.

THE PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LIMITED.
C. P. & BERAR, NAGPUR.
(Registered under Act II. of 1912.)
Authorised Capital .....Rs. 7,00,000
Paid Up Capital .....Rs. 6,01,200
Reserve Fund .....Rs. 80,000
Investments in this Bank are quite safe and sound, as it is purely a Co-operative concern, and finances only Co-operative Banks and Societies registered under the Co-operative Societies Act II. of 1912.
This Bank will, with effect from to-day and until further notice accept FIXED DEPOSITS of not less than Rs. 100 repayable after two years or more carrying specially favourable rates of interest which may be ascertained on application. FIXED DEPOSITS are accepted either in cash, cheques or in Government Securities market value.
G. A. BHONSULE, B. Com.,
Manager.
Mahal, Nagpur.
The 1st February, 1921.

H. I. DIXON & CO., LTD.
MAZAGON ROAD, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
IN GOVERNMENT LIST
Constructional and General Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmith and Plumbers, Ship Repairers.
JAMES MACKINTOSH & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
14-18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Telegrams: Work Telephone:
OXID, Bombay No. 2154.
Reg. Office Tel. 784.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Monday, March 21, 1921.

LORD READING'S CHANCE.

The new Viceroy is already on his way to India. The report of his farewell speeches, especially his expressed wish to do justice in this country, has made a good impression upon Indians generally, and even revived hope of a genuine "New Era." That such a hope is not without foundation we opine from the fear evinced by the Sydenham reactionaries and the Anti-Semitic campaign against his lordship in certain newspapers known as organs of reaction. The anti-Indian movement in England is so far from being without a counterpart in India that it notoriously draws its inspiration and its strength from Anglo-Indian circles here. Lord Reading, at present, is aloof from it, and cannot feel much drawn towards a set of men who would deny him the fair chance he asks for by damning his endeavours at the very outset.

The Non-Cooperators wish to give him a fair chance; but we have not yet heard of any preparations on their part to place their views before him in a clear and reasoned form upon his first arrival in India, before he has had time to fall under the influence of the Anglo-Indians and Indo-Englishmen who, for our sins, compose the Viceroy's usual entourage. It is a commonplace with such persons to declare that the present "Reforms" are sufficient and that all further demands made by Indians are ridiculous, the men who make them "dangerous" extremists. To a man of Lord Reading's high judicial faculty, arriving straight from England and devoid of the Anglo-Indian tradition of racial prejudice, the demands of the "extremists" laid before his eyes in black and white, would not appear unreasonable, much less dangerous. They ask in fact, the justice he desires to give to Indians. But if he is not told exactly what those demands are, but only hears the garbled version of professed opponents, how can he judge aright or feel assured of popular support should he so judge?

It will, in our opinion, be a grave, perhaps irreparable, error if the Non Cooperators fail to lay their views before Lord Reading. He is landing in Bombay—a Presidency where "repression" has not done its devil's work of embittering the relations of the Non-Cooperators and Cooperators so much that conversation has become impossible; where political opponents still can argue in a friendly way, and Non-Cooperators still expect fair treatment from the Government as we noticed in the Nadiad School Affair. Surely here it should be possible to lay the Indian case in its entirety before Lord Reading either in the form of a statement or, still better, in a quiet conference, before his lordship is caught up into the clouds of Simla. So far we have heard only of a contemplated protest against the presentation of the usual address by the Municipal Corporation. That is a purely negative proceeding which might lead the new arrival to suppose that Indians, like the anti-Indians, have pre-judged him. Some positive and not ungracious action on the part of the acknowledged leaders of the people seems to us desirable. Lord Reading lands near Gujerat, and Gujerat is Gandhi's country which to-day leads India. He ought, we think, to have at least the offer of a talk with Mr. Gandhi.

THE RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

Language has been given as much to conceal thought as to express it. Commissions of inquiry can also serve various purposes. The Government even use Commissions of inquiry merely to shunt an important issue on which the public feel very strongly, and to take advantage of the intervening period to consolidate their old system. They have used Commissions such as the last Currency Committee to whitewash the policy and the actions of the Government and by a pretence at inquiry to flout the unanimous opinion of the Indian community. In which category the Railway Commission will be put, time alone will show. There has been the usual pomp and circumstance of the Members of the Commission full of self-importance touring over the country, enjoying official hospitality everywhere. Witnesses of all sections have trotted out their favourite views for the patient hearing of the Commissioners. The fact, however, which stands out over the purple and fine linen is the cleavage of views between Indians on the one side and Europeans on the other. Practically without exception Indians of every grade of importance and of every class have bitterly complained of the present system of administration and have asked for State management of Railways The singular unanimity in this direction of Indian opinion is unmistakable and we can very clearly foresee what reception will be given to the Recommendations of the Commission if it ignores this feeling. The only Indians of importance who have given views to the contrary are Sir Dinshaw Wacha and Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy. Nothing is more instructive than the manner in which the latter was discomfited by an Indian Member of the Committee Mr. Purshottamdas, who asked him whether the facilities which he enjoyed and the courtesy which he invariably received at the hands of the Railway Company, the Railway Board and the high officials in Nagpur and in Delhi was the common experience of the average Indian merchant. As for Sir Dinshaw Wacha, most of us have been initiated into the criticism of Railway Finance and Railway Management by that gentleman himself when he was in the full vigour of thought and in the heyday of independence as a publicist.

The universality of the demand for State Management has to a certain extent prevented detailed suggestions from Indian publicists, since Railway policy and Railway administration would be brought up for day-to-day criticism, wherever they offended Indian sentiment or hurt the best economic interests of the country, in the Legislative and other Assemblies when once the State has taken the management over. Still a suggestion which deserves attention from the Railway Committee has been made by Sir M. Visvesaraya, for the provincialization of Railways, in keeping with the trend of opinion generally which objects to things being centered at Delhi, remote from public opinion. The same suggestion has been made by another very shrewd Indian publicist in the North, Lala Harkishan Lal. We have no doubt that Indian opinion would make its demand felt in this direction when once the Managing companies are out of the way. We are convinced that railways could be managed just as well through a railway trust controlled by a non-official board and a Minister of Communications responsible to the Legislative Assembly. Against State management the stock argument was that efficiency would suffer. This monster of efficiency has been trotted out over and over again in evasion of every legitimate Indian demand. Efficiency is merely a relative word and can be best secured when the administration or the executive is in complete harmony with the public whose needs they supply. In India the present Company management with the accompaniment of the European higher staff can hardly be said to be in harmony with Indian public opinion or with Indian needs. For one thing, the necessity to pay very high salaries to English employees has forced Railway Companies, like every other public Department, to underpay their Indian staff, and has brought about corruption whose existence has been proclaimed from one corner of the country to the other before the Railway Committee. One person in the North . who, we understand is actually in public service to-day had the effrontery to assert that corruption was wanted and liked by the Indian commercial community. This is adding insult to injury. What the Indian public requires is to prune down at the top in Railway administration so as to fill up the gaps at the bottom. We do not want corrupt subordinates and proud popinjays in high places unapproachable by the Indian public. It is our conviction that the reform when it comes should be in this direction. In the meanwhile we must remind the Railway Committee that efficiency can be purchased too dear. If efficient Railway administration has to be paid for at a price which is already proving too heavy for the slender resources of this country and if in addition Indians have to reap a continuous harvest of humiliations and affronts to their self-respect, almost complete exclusion from higher employment of the sons of the soil and the continuance, with official knowledge and consent, of a system of corruption which makes Railway service dearer than the nominal rates of freight, and traffic, then this efficiency is purchased too dear.

We however believe that efficiency is merely an excuse to secure the continuance of those benefits which European traders have enjoyed over their Indian rivals and the scope for employment which the Indian Railways have provided in the past to a certain section of the English population. If words have any significance, promises have been made over and over again that all this shall cease and yet we find not only interested Europeans but most Provincial Governments deliberately emphasizing and proclaiming views to the contrary. In the case of these Governments the evil is still bigger because they have claimed in the past to represent the interests of the masses as against the intelligensia. Who pays the piper in the top-heavy and expensive alien administration of Indian Railways but the masses themselves, and what do they get except kicks and cudgels on the Indian Railways when they travel? Few men of the working class in India can recall a single journey when they were not ill-treated at some point or another; and yet when the Indian public demands radical change to put this matter right we have the spectacle of the English bureaucrats standing firmly to their old guns!! The issues before the Committee are clear though we have no doubt that those who represent the Government of India and the existing companies on the committee will put up a big fight for their special interests. The issue is whether the Railways are to be administered in accordance with the economic needs of the country, not merely as a source of profit which is so much additional tax without the ordinary checks and supervision to which taxation is liable, but as an instrument for building up industries and trade in the hands of Indians.

Notes fo the Day.

East African Operations.

It will be seen that the official replies in the House of Commons to questions on the subject of operations in East Africa in 1914 and 1915, are of a most unsatisfactory character. His Majesty's Government still persist in refusing to publish the despatches of early 1915, as well as to institute an enquiry into the operations of the period. Seeing that India's blood was poured like water on the East African fields during this period and that the world, including India itself, is not yet apprised of the full extent of India's sacrifices in this particular campaign, it is of the utmost importance that steps should be taken by His Majesty's Government to compile a complete official record of the operations. We cannot imagine any cogent grounds for suppressing the history of these operations. No doubt, the record will be of initial failure like that of the Gallipoli expedition, but this fact should not militate against giving it publicity at this late hour of the day. On the other hand, justice to Indian soldiers requires that their superhuman sacrifices in this theatre of war should be made fully known to their countrymen and the world. It is incumbent on our countrymen to demand the publication of the despatches and the compilation of a faithful record of the part played by our troops in East Africa; and some member of the Legislative Assembly or the Council of State would do well to move the Government of India to secure the object in view.

Jodhpur-Bikanir Railway.

From what a correspondent writes to us it appears that the condition of the personnel of the subordinate establishment of the Jodhpur-Bikanir Railway, including the clerks, guards, signallers, stationmasters, drivers, permanent way inspectors, etc., is very pitiable and deserving of immediate relief. It is, indeed, impossible for these people to make both ends meet in these days of high-prices and dear-living, on rates of pay which, as our correspondent says, would have been considered insufficient by employees of their rank and status on any other railway in India, even in pre-war days. For the last two years, while every Government office or private firm, is revising the scales of pay of the various grades of their employees in order to enable them to cope with present prices and conditions, in the case of the middle-class employees of the Jodhpur-Bikanir Railway nothing of the sort has been done. The Jodhpur-Bikanir Railway is a prosperous concern and it belongs to the States of Jodhpur and Bikanir. That being so, this company ought surely to have been among the first to seek to give relief to its employees. But we find that, while the company did not fail to avail itself of all war exigencies, and increased its profits by enhancing fares and freights, it is still lagging behind all other companies of its kind in the matter of giving a little increment of pay to clerks and other salaried officials upon whose loyalty the success or failure of the company largely depends. We hope the company will realise the truth of the proverb "Prevention is better than cure" and see its way to do something to relieve the burden of its low-paid servants before the latter are driven to take recourse to the inevitable strike, in order to compel the company to concede less moderate demands. Their present demand of 75 p.c. increase (according to our correspondent) is not excessive when we take into consideration the abnormal rise in price of the necessities of life and the fact that these employees have received no increase since the war began.

Deeds Required, Not Words.

Thus "The Nation" on the Duke's visit to India:—

It is now clear that the Duke of Connaught went to India as a missionary of reconciliation. It has proved a very good selection. Both in his formal speech at the opening of the Legislative Assembly at Delhi, and on less ceremonial occasions, the Duke is doing his utmost to wipe out the memory of Amritsar. This notable speech, after denying that the Empire had ever rested on "force or terrorism" (what a pass have we come to, that such denials should be necessary!) insisted that "the principle of autocracy had been abandoned." The Duke even used the word *Swaraj* to describe the new era. He felt, he said, "bitterness and estrangement" wherever he went; "the shadow of Amritsar" had lengthened over the land. "He knew how deep was the concern felt by the King-Emperor at the terrible chapter of events in the Punjab." He appealed to Indians and Britons alike to "bury the past" and "forgive." We wish we could say that this remarkable royal apology to India, for it was little less, had produced its effect. That is not legible in the news. The streets are still deserted, where the Duke passes, save for an official "crowd," and the shops are closed, as the non-cooperators ordained that they should be. The Indian Press is quite unmoved, and evidently expects something more than words, however gracious. The Rowlatt Act is still in force, and some of the Punjab prisoners still in gaol. There, it is clear, is the ground on which Lord Reading must work. A remarkable letter sent to "The Nation" and the "Athenæum" by a number of English missionaries warns us that the Montagu reforms have failed to content even the moderates, and pays a tribute to Mr. Gandhi's immense influence.

Deck Passenger Committee.

We understand that the Government of India's choice of the single Indian member, apart from the doctor, nominated on the Deck Passenger Committee, has fallen on Mr. B. S. Kamath, M.L.A. It is apparent that by this appointment Government have sought to meet, at least partially, the claims of the public of Western India to be adequately represented on the Committee. The choice is not a bad one and we trust that Mr. Kamath's presence on the Committee will enable the latter to appreciate adequately the point of view of the Indian passenger public.

Settlement in Sind.

The official justification for revision of the settlement in some parts of Sind so soon after the last settlement as only eight years, is hardly convincing. It is admitted that the normal period of settlement in Sind, recommended by the Committee appointed by Government and accepted by the latter themselves, is twenty years. Yet, before even a decade has passed, attempts are being made to bring into force enhanced rates of assessment. Government say that the short term of settlement has been adopted in view of "the extremely fluctuating nature of the present prices and the desirability of recasting the present defective grouping of *dehs* in the tract at an early date." But the prices are bound to fluctuate for some further length of time and the regrouping of *dehs*, if it be necessary, can certainly be effected without inflicting additional burdens on the ryots. It is deplorable that Government think nothing of disturbing the ryot and imposing on him new burdens on the plea of "efficiency", though such proceedings are directly against the declared policy of the State. There is absolutely no justification for the proposed step. Moreover, owing to scarcity and high prices, the ryots can hardly make both ends meet. Government ought to abandon the revision for this reason, if for nothing else.

Tell the Truth, Please.

The assurances of Satraps and Supersatraps that the Government of India have done all they could to influence the Home Government in the revision of the Sevres Treaty, have become boring in the extreme. The Viceroy has in many a cloistered function enumerated the number of telegrams he personally sent to Mr. Montagu. Sir William Vincent assured Mr. Bhurgri that the India Office was being weekly bombarded with representations from the Government of India, but unfortunately we are no "forwarder" in the securing of effect. We suggest that the official memorialists in favour of Indian Moslems, should now ask the Imperial Government who it is that is bent on stabbing the cause of Islam in the back. The Allies are in solemn conclave, and we get several unofficial indications of the attitude individually adopted by them. The impression created by official replies to Moslem deputations in India is that there are some mysterious elements of opposition in Allied circles which make it impossible for the "greatest Moslem Power" in the world to secure justice. Clearly it is time for this mystification to cease. Let the Government of India give up the semblance of a Spenlow-and-Jorkins arrangement with the Imperial Government, and ascertain from the proper quarters who it is that is fighting tooth and nail against the demand of Muslims. We have a right to know. It is simply boring that Governors should keep mumbling the tale that the Government of India are loading the cables with representations and representations. Let them ask for further information and disclose to Indians the hand that is playing them false so that they may have a fresh starting point in the prosecution of their case.

BOLSHEVIST ACTIVITY AGAINST INDIA.

SIR ROBERT HORNE'S WARNING.

SEQUEL TO TRADE AGREEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 17.
Recd. 11 a.m., Mar. 19.

After the signature of the Anglo-Russian trade agreement Sir Robert Horne addressed a letter to M. Krassin giving details of Bolshevistic activity against India and stating that this must be immediately ended, if the good faith of the trade agreement were to be observed.

BRITISH PRESS ON THE RUSnO-BRITISH TRADE AGREEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 17.
Recd. 11 a.m., Mar. 19.

The conclusion of the Russo-British trade agreement is by no manner of means being hailed with universal satisfaction. The "Daily Herald" alone is jubilant claiming the agreement as a great labour triumph. Other comments range from strong denunciation to mild gratification.

BOMBARDMENT BY BOLSHEVISTS.

HEAVY LOSSES INFLICTED BY REBELS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)
LONDON, 4 a.m., Mar. 18.
Recd. 11 a.m., Mar. 19.

After terrific artillery bombardment forcing the garrisons to abandon some batteries and an early morning infantry attack by the Bolshevists over ice from Oranienbaum, Kronstadt surrendered. Strong artillery and machine gun fire inflicted heavy losses on the Bolshevists during their attack but they forced their way to the town where they were joined by the Communists. Prior to departing, the rebels blew up the modern battleships, Petropavlovsk, and Sebastopol. The leader, of the insurrection, Koslovsky, is among the refugees who have arrived in Finland.

SURRENDER OF KRONSTADT.

REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE IN FINLAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 18.
Recd. 11 a.m., Mar. 19.

A message from Helsingfors states that the revolutionary committee with eight hundred soldiers has arrived in Finan. It is stated that Kronstadt has surrendered.

CONFERENCE OF DOMINIONS' PREMIERS.

DEFENCE OF EMPIRE TO BE MAINTAINED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 17.
Recd. 11 a.m., Mar. 19.

Reuter learns that the agenda for the conference of the Dominions' Premiers has now been drawn up but it is unlikely to be complete for some weeks. It is practically certain that the naval and military war defence of the Empire will form the main theme of the discussions while, arrangements for a meeting of the Empire Constitutional Conference will also figure prominently. It is hoped that further considerable advance will be made in the Imperial wireless system. It is anticipated that the report of the Milner Commission on wireless will be ready for the conference enabling the Dominions' Premiers to see how far the stations have developed and to submit their views on the subject.

"MORNING POST" ON NEW COTTON DUTIES.

INDIA "COMMITTING NATIONAL SUICIDE."

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)
LONDON, Mar. 17.
Recd. 11 a.m., Mar. 19.

The "Morning Post" condemning the new cotton duties thinks it an entirely wrong application of protection for Britain to protect other countries against itself. The paper says that if India ought to have protection, preference should be granted to the Mother Country, similarly as the Dominions granted her. The "Morning Post" considers that the deliberate guidance of India into the path of fiscal separation can be compared to committing national suicide.

LORD READING SAILS FOR INDIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 17.
Recd. 11 a.m., Mar. 19.

Lord Reading left to-day for India to take up the Viceroyalty.

MR. BONAR LAW RESIGNS.

OWING TO ILL-HEALTH.

PREMIER'S PATHETIC REFERENCE IN COMMONS.

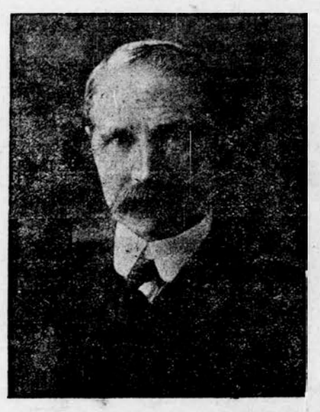
(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 17.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Mar. 19.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Lloyd George announced that Mr. Bonar Law had handed in his resignation on the grounds of ill-health.

The Announcement of Bonar Law's resignation fell like a bombshell on the House of Commons. Mr. Lloyd George was very much moved during the reading of Mr. Bonar Law's letter, frequently breaking down and hardly being able to finish. Mr. Bonar Law's letter said:—

"The strain of last few years has pressed very heavily upon me. As you know I have had the greatest difficulty in doing my work and I am now worn out. My medical advisers have warned me that my physical condition is such that, unless I have immediate long rest, early and complete breakdown would be inevitable. (Murmurs of dismay).

MR. BONAR LAW.



Whose resignation from the Cabinet is announced by Reuter.

The Rt. Hon. Andrew Bonar Law was born in 1858 and was educated at High School Glasgow. Before he entered Parliament h was a member of William Kidston and Sone Iron Merchants. He had a distinguished Parliamentary career. Parliamentary Secretary of Board of Trade, 1902-1906. Chancellor Exchequer, 1916-18. Secretary of State fo Colonies, 1915-16. Leader of the Opposition, 1911-15. Lord Privy Seal since 1918 Plenipotentiary Peace Conference. Lord Rector, Glasgow University, since 1919. Leader of the House of Commons since 1916. Member of the War Cabinet.

It will always be a pleasure to me to think I have been able to help you in the great work you have done since you became Prime Minister. It is necessity that compels me to abandon the hope of assisting you in the difficult task now confronting you."

The House of Commons cheered sympathitically when Mr. Lloyd George broke down in finishing the letter The Premier added after a pause that he hoped a short rest would enable Mr. Bonar Law to return to his duties but medical opinion was that Mr. Bonar Law needed prolonged rest and freedom from worry. Here Mr. Lloyd George was unable to master his feelings and flung himself back in his seat with a gesture indicating his inability to continue.

Mr. Asquith rose and almost inaudibly referred to the unexpected painful announcement. His relations with Mr Bonar Law had never left a feeling of rancour. Mr. Bonar Law's political antagonists all entertained most affection ate memories of him. Mr. Asquith expressed the hope for his complete restoration to health and his re-entry into the fighting ranks.

Mr. Clynes said that the Labour Party received the news with the feeling of the deepest loss.

COALITION WILL NOT BE AFFECTED.

WILL MR, CHAMBERLAIN BE HIS SUCCESSOR?

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 17
Recd 11 a.m., Mar. 19.

It is understood to-night that the Coalition will not be affected by Mr. Bona Law's resignation. The Unionists will meet on Monday to elect a successor connection with which the name of Mr Austin Chamberlain is being freely mentioned.

MR. BONAR LAW'S RESIGNATION.

EFFECT UPON THE COALITION

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
LONDON. Mar. 13.
Recd. 1 a.m., Mar. 20.

Resignation of Mr. Bonar Law is regarded as bringing a fresh element of uncertainty into the already uncertain political situation and almost creating a crisis. The difficulties of the Government have been aggravated recently by the unsatisfactory financial position, declining trade, unemployment, Irish situation and signs of Conservative insubordination and the effect of the severance of the staunch partnership between Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Bonar Law is regarded with some misgiving by the Coalition papers.

New York.—Johnny Wilson, World's Middle Weight Champion, in a fifteen round contest beat Mixe O'Dowd, on points.

Sir James Craig has resigned the Parliamentary secretaryship to the Admiralty prior to assuming the Premiership of Ulster.

"WOULD PREFER DEATH TO DISHONOUR"!

TURKISH QUESTION AFFECTS WORLD'S PEACE

PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS UNSATISFACTORY

INDIAN DELEGATES URGE KHILAFAT COMMITTEE'S FULL DEMANDS.

SPECIAL "TO THE CHRONICLE."
LONDON, Mar. 18.

The Turkish Delegation returned unsatisfied for consultation with the proposed modifications which the Turkish and Indian Delegations alike regard as illusory. The proposed modifications are silent on Syria, Palestine, Mesopotamia, and leave Thrace, Smyrna under the Greeks. Meanwhile cables from Thrace say the Greeks are persecuting Muslim inhabitants, and are populating the country with Greeks from outside. There is a serious apprehension of extinction of Islamic institutions. Indian Delegates are unanimously urging the Khilafat Committee's full demands.

TURKISH QUESTION AFFECTS WORLD'S PEACE.

At a dinner given by Indians to the Turkish Delegation, Mr. Hasan Imam welcoming the Turkish Delegates said: "The Turkish question affected the world's peace. Papers said Thrace was not to be given to Turkey. It was no question of giving anything to Turkey, but of letting Turkey have what was hers. If Thrace was refused to Turkey, India would either ask to get out of the British Empire, or would be another Ireland within the Empire. If the Turkish representatives accepted the denial of Thrace, India would regard them as degenerates of a race with great traditions."

"DEATH PREFERABLE TO DISHONOUR."

Bekir Sami Bey, replying, said: "The Turks will never give up Thrace and Smyrna. They wanted peace, but peace with honour. They would prefer death to dishonour, and to prove themselves true sons of their ancestors." As to the Arabic-speaking population, the Turkish Delegations, in their memorandum to the Allies, say that they demand complete Self-determination for Arabs.

HEART-RENDING NEWS FROM CONSTANTINOPLE AND ANGORA.

Heart-rending accounts of conditions in Constantinople and Angora are being received. Men, women, children and crowds of refugees are dying of starvation. Disease is taking a heavy toll. Death-rate is appalling, and relief is the most urgent.

PROTECTION OF TRADE UNIONS.

PROPOSED BILL FOR REGISTRATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 17.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Mar. 19.

In the House of Commons replying to Col. Wedgwood Mr. Montagu stated that the Government of India proposed to introduce a bill with regard to registration and protection of the trade unions, after consulting the local Governmentents. Colonel Weddwood asked for an assurance that the bill would prevent the trade union executives being sued for damages, caused by strike.

Mr. Montagu replied that he was unable to give further information.

ATTACKS ON CROWN FORCES.

DUBLIN CASTLE STATEMENT

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
LONDON. Mar. 19.
Recd. 1 a.m., Mar. 20.

A Dublin Castle statement suggests that citizens of Dublin will influence the elected representatives and will bring pressure to bear upon Charles Burgess, Richard Mulcahy and Michael Collins, whom the statement declares are directly responsible for the organising and controlling of the attacks on the members of the Crown Forces.

The suggestion is made in connection with the fact that there have been many more casualties to the civilians in Dublin than to the Crown Forces in such attacks.

A NEW AIR GIANT

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
LONDON, Mar. 19.
Recd. 1 a.m., Mar. 20.

The New Giant of the air, R36, the first British-built ship to be adapted for commercial purposes, will make her trial flight next week. She is luxuriously appointed, and meals will be served in her well-equipped passenger accommodation. The airship is 672 feet in length; nominal lift 64 tons; weight 35 tons; maximum speed 65 m. p. h. and her range exceeds four thousand miles.

CABLE ITEMS.

The Liverpool shipbuilders have submitted to the National Maritime Board a definite scheme for reduction of wages and revision of the working conditions all ratings.

Sir Arthur George Macpherson left 22,452 sterling and Archdeacan William Luckman 2,580 sterling.

REVISION OF TURKISH TREATY.

OPTIMISM OF MADRAS MUSLIMS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, Mar. 19.

The "Daily Express" representative interviewed some of the leading gentlemen of Muslim community in Madras on the question of modification of the Turkish treaty in the Near East Conference, including exponents of all different schools of political thought. Non-Cooperators, co-operators and neutrals, all of them agree in taking an optimistic view of the political situation in Turkey and entertain the firm belief based on the canons of Islamic religion that Turkey will ultimately triumph and regain her ancient supremacy. In the absence of any announcement from Muslim representatives from India to the Near East Conference, they do not like to hazard any view or lend the weight of their names. The common feature of divergent views is a note of relief. How far will that help to conciliate Muslim feeling in India is a different question.

ASSASSINATION OF TALAAT PASHA.

MUSLIM UNIVERSITY SENDS CONDOLENCE

(From a Correspondent.)
ALIGARH, March 19.

The news of the assassination of Talaat Pasha, a great Turkish patriot and ex-grand vizier, was received with profound grief and horror by members of the National Muslim University, who held a funeral service in the College Mosque and prayed for the soul of the illustrious hero. Afterwards a condolence meeting was held in the University building where Maulana Mohamed Ali in a pathetic speech gave a brief account of the eventful life of Talaat Pasha, particularly emphasising the simplicity of his life, his great intelligence and burning patriotism.

The meeting authorised Maulana Mohamed Ali to send the following cablegram to Seth Chotani, the President of the Central Khilafat Committee, c/o the Secretary of State, India Office, London. "Convey both Turkish delegations National Muslim University's Islamic fraternal condolence on the tragic martyrdom of Talaat Pasha. A funeral service was held in the College mosque today. Mohamed Ali."

LATE TALAAT PASHA.

TO-MORROW'S CONDOLENCE MEETING OF MOSLEMS.

A public meeting of the Mussalmans of Bombay will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) at the Chota Kabristan at 8-30 p.m. (B.T.) to express grief at the lamented death of His Excellency Talaat Pasha, Ex-Grand Vazir of Turkey. Maulana Shaukat Ali, Aaja Ghulam Haider, Editor, Sidayat Lahore, and many other notable gentlemen will speak. All are cordially invited to attend the meeting.

The Khilafat and other Muslim Volunteers are requested to be present at Chota Qabristan at 7-30 p.m. (B.T.) to make arrangements for the meeting."

Mutawallies of all mosques in Bombay and outside are requested to offer special prayers for late Talaat Pasha. Ex-Grand Vazir of Turkey next Friday after Jumma prayer.

REPARATIONS BILL.

READ FOR THIRD TIME IN COMMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 18
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Mar. 20.

During the debate on the Reparations Bill in the House of Commons, Rt. Hon. J. Hogge moved an amendment providing that no payment should be made until similar legislation had been passed by France, Italy and Belgium, and asked what replies had been received from the Allies to a telegram with regard to this penalty.

Mr. Chamberlain, in reply, said that hitherto only Portugal had replied, stating that it intended to enforce a policy similar to Britain, but it was too soon to expect a reply from the other countries in regard to such an important matter. Mr. Chamberlain emphasised that the Bill might operate as a penalty or a means for the collection of Reparation according to the action of the German Government. He expressed an opinion that it was not im probable that we should find the Bill acting in the latter way, but thought that the British market was so important to Germany that even if Britain stood alone it would not be an ineffective penalty if Germany was excluded from the British market until our demands were satisfied.

"LEAVE GOVERNMENT FREE."

Referring to a speech by M. Briand stating that proceeds of the Bill, should be pooled for proportionate distribution amongst the allies and the statement by Mr. Lloyd George that Britain ought to be allowed to apply receipts under the Bill to the liquidation of our own claim, and the disposal of any surplus should be discussed amongst the Allies, Mr. Chamberlain admitted that M. Briand's statement, if accurately reported, did represent a certain difference of view, but pointed out that the Bill did not specify what should happen after the receipts had been paid into the Bank of England. He begged the House, when there was an infinite variety of unforeseeable contingencies, to leave Government free to discuss with the Allies. When the facts were known—and very probably when Germany made proposals to us—the allocation of any surplus after the British claim in any one year would be met.

The amendment was rejected by 204 votes to 39.

Mr. Clynes moved the rejection of the Bill on the grounds that it did not represent a common policy on part of the Allies, would increase unemployment, and injure the British Trade, while sufficient effort had not been made to secure a settlement by agreement.

SANCTIONS JUSTIFIED.

The Attorney-General justified sanctions and said that it would be wrong to assume that negotiations with Germany were at end. If Germany was at any moment prepared to make a reasonable offer, the Allies were willing that negotiations should proceeds.

The Bill was read for a Third time, by 132 votes to 15.

'GERMAN TRADE MUST SEEK FRESH CHANNELS."

STATMENT BY MINISTER OF ECONOMICS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 17.
Recd. 11 a.m., Mar. 19.

A Berlin message states that Scholz German Minister of Economics, addressing the Imperial Economic Council, declared that in view of the allied penalties German trade must seek fresh channels. He hoped that Eastern Europe would be able to accept German goods. He foreshadowed in this connection the extension of the list of exportable articles, decontrol of prices and gradual abolition of export duty.

Von Simons in the course of a speech anticipated resumption of negotiations with the Entente. He declared that the work of reconstruction must be placed in the forefront of Germany's counter-proposals and the most comprehensive plan formulated for the reconstruction of the devastate regions by means of German labour which might form the security for the loan.

OCCUPATION OF GERMAN TERRITROY

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
LONDON, Mar. 19.

Berlin.—A telegram from Mulheim on the Ruhr states that the French and Belgian troops have occupied the western quarter and also Spoldorf Railway station.

A telegram from Duisburg states that the Allies have occupied the Railway Station at Oberhausen and Locks, in the vicinity of Emscher Cabal.

GERMAN ATTEMPTS TO EVADE SANCTIONS.

ALTERNATIVE MARKETS IN RUSSIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 18.
Recd. 11 a.m., March 20.

A Berlin message states that in order to evade the commercial sanctions, a large section of Germans are endeavouring to find alternative markets in Russia and it is unofficially stated that the Russo-German protocol for the purpose of facilitating free economic intercourse was signed at Warsaw to-day. The Central Committee of German Wholesale Traders has passed a resolution urging merchants to refrain from purchasing goods in countries concerned in the imposition of sanctions.

M. BRIAND'S ACTION IN LONDON CONFERENCE.

ENDORSED BY FRENCH CHAMBER,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, 4 a.m., Mar. 19.
Recd. 11 a.m., Mar. 19.

A Paris message states that the Chamber endorsed M. Briand's action in the London Conference by 491 votes to 66. His speech was everywhere received enthusiastically.

NAVAL ESTIMATES.

NO EQUALITY WITH NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING RACES.

HOLDING OUT OLIVE BRANCH TO U.S.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
LONDON, Mar. 17.
Recd. 1 a.m., Mar. 20.

In introducing the Naval Estimates in the House of Commons, Sir J. Craig dwelt upon economies which were effected, and referred to Lord Lee's speech, yesterday evening, in which Lord Lee stated that we would never accept equality with other powers except in connection with the great English speaking Nations that had sprung from our loins. Sir J. Craig declared that we had done our utmost, not perhaps to hold out on olive branch to America, but, nevertheless, to show that we were at the present time restraining ourselves to the question of maintaining one power standard. Sir J. Craig mentioned that in the interest of economy, the steaming of squadrons home from abroad would be restricted, and fuel allowances to all stations would be limited. The Admiralty had reluctantly closed down two dockyards and Osborne would also be closed.

Sir J. Craig said this would be the last year when war liabilities would figure in the estimates. He proposed to replace obsolescent ships by vessels of "Hood" class and also to build submarines and mine-layers embodying the latest development. The view of the Naval Staff with regard to the importance of capital ships had changed. If the House sanctioned two and a half millions it would be impossible to get very far in completion or even a beginning of the four capital ships till late in the Autumn, but there would be no supplementary estimates.

Replying to Mr. Asquith, Sir J. Craig said if the estimates were passed four ships would be laid down during the next twelve months. Sir J. Craig emphasised that aircraft was more dangerous to submarine then Battleships or other surface ship, and gave an instance of the futile bombing of the Goeben; nevertheless, he said that anti-aircraft experiments were in the forefront of naval experiments.

YAP CABLES AND DUTCH OFFICIAL DENIAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 13.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Mar. 20.

Hague.—An official denial has been issued to the report which is said to have emanated from Tokio, that Holland was in favour of the Internationalisation of the Yap cables but was opposed to a single power owning the Island. It is pointed out that the Dutch merely requested that its representatives should be heard at the International Communications Conference in order to safeguard Dutch interests.

A RECORD.

The Grand National Field of thirty-five constituted a record. All horses fell with the exception of the winner. Riders of the second, the third and the fourth. Turkey Buzzard, remounted and finished the course.

ARREST OF MR. YAKUB HASAN.

MADRAS GOVT'S APPRECIATIAN OF DIST. MAGISTRATE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, Mar. 19.

In connection with the arrest of Mr. Yakub Hasan and others the local Government has issued an order publishing extracts from the proceedings of the local Legislative Council dated 18th February, which contains an authoritative account of the District Magistrate's action together with Government's view thereon as laid by Sir Lionel Davidson before the Council. Government also record their appreciation of the admirable tact and restraint with which the most difficult situation was handled by the Magistrate, police and troops and specially commend the work of Mr. Thomas, District Magistrate, Mr. Hitchcock, District Superintendent of Police and other officials.

PAYMENTS DUE FROM AUSTRIA.

POWERS PREPARED TO POSTPONE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
LONDON, Mar. 17.
Recd. 11 a.m., Mar. 19.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain announced that Britain, France, Italy and Japan had intimated to Austria that they were prepared to postpone the payments due from Austria under the Treaty of St. Germain, also the payment of capital and interest on the advances made to Austria, since the armistice in order to avert starvation in Austria. The whole assets of Austria had hitherto been pledged as security for these payments. The above suspensions, however, would release the assets and the League of Nations would determine what fresh gold advances might be made to Austria. Thereupon four Allies would also undertake at the forthcoming conference to help to effect improvement in the economic conditions at present prejudicing Central Europe. They would furthermore endeavour to assure to Austria a continued and increased supply of coal.

FINANCE BILL.

PASSED BY ASSEMBLY.

NO ENHANCEMENT ON AD-VALOREM DUTY.

PROCEEDING'S OF SATURDAY'S MEETING.

DELHI, March 19.

When the Assembly met after lunch the discussion on the Finance Bill was resumed, but just before that Dr Gour expressed that he and his friends were anxious that the amendment passed last evening about the Post Offices Act should be recalled and reconsidered. In his opinion the two ways in which this might be done were that the House should appoint a committee in which the whole matter might be considered and, secondly, by suspending the necessary rules. Dr. Gour further indicated that non-official members had come to an arrangement that they must restore the half anna postage and that Government should be asked to issue the half-anna letter post-card as it existed in England.

The President said:—In consultation with the Finance Member you may come to agreeable terms but this must be behind the scene. The constitution of this Assembly does not include the process of going into committees as in the House of Commons. Neither under our procedure nor under the committee procedure of the House of Commons can I find any loophole by which we can go back on the decision we have come to. The clause in question with its appropriate schedule had been added to the Bill by the decision of the Assembly and I think it would be instituting an unfortunate precedent if I were to rule that the question should be reopened by going back upon what we have decided. The ultimate decision has not been given and there will still be further opportunity for the Assembly to come to a final decision on the matter. Between now and then I suggest to Hon. Dr. Gour and his friends to consult the Finance Member and come to an agreement on the proposals he has just now put forward.

In reply to Mr. Norton, the President observed that under the standing orders there was no committee stage in the business of this Assembly. The committee stage provided for was that of a select committee or joint select committee. That was the only equivalent of what was called the committee stage of the House of Commons which they had in India. They were working upon rules which had been deliberately left somewhat elastic in order to enable the Assembly to judge the best way of developing its own procedure. A time would come when they had to take up the question of procedure.

Mr. Ranzachari said he was quite willing to agree to any suggestion which the upper House might make in regard to postage.

ENHANCING DUTY ON SUGAR.

Mr. Mahadeo Prasad moved that the duty on sugar be raised from 15 to 25 per cent. on the ground that it would help indigenous sugar and also bring a big sum to revenue, thus enabling Government to give up surcharges on freights.

Mr. Innes replying said there was a world shortage of the supply of sugar, and if India imposed 25 per cent. duty it would result in foreign sugar not coming to India, but going to some other country, thus resulting in the loss of revenue. He felt that Government had very hesitatingly raised the duty from ten to fifteen per cent. and it was doubtful whether even this rise would add to their revenue. Any further attempt to place it at a higher figure would mean a great rise in the price of sugar. The motion was withdrawn.

A number of amendments stood in the names of several members reducing the duty on matches. Before the discussion commenced, Mr. Innes said Government agreed that in the case of matches (1) in boxes containing not more than hundred matches twelve annas would be charged per gross boxes and (2) in boxes containing more than a hundred matches for every hundred matches or fraction thereof in each box twelve annas would be charged per gross boxes.

RAISING AD-VALOREM DUTY.

Mr. Spence moved an amendment to raise eleven per cent. "ad valorem" duty to 12 per cent. 'ad valorem.' He urged that Government should beforehand arm itself to meet the deficit which might further arise due to the going down of the Exchange and other factors where hopes and anticipations to the extent raised might not be realised.

Mr. Hailey replying expressed that Government could not definitely state its position on this issue, because they must wait till all other amendments on other clauses were disposed of. The House hereupon agreed to postpone the consideration of this amendment and of a similar motion of Mr. Raddiar till other motions were decided upon.

On the motion of Mr. Agrawala, Government agreed to reduce the duty on fodder bran and pollards from 11 per cent. to 2½ per cent. On the motion of Mr. Venkatapathi Raju, Government also agreed to reduce to 11 per cent. instead of 20 per cent the duty on umbrellas including parasols and sunshades and fittings thereof.

Colonel Gidney moved that patent medicines be taxed twenty per cent. It would bring Government six lakhs i.e., thrice of what the Government proposed to get out of this item.

Mr. Innes opposed it on the ground of principle. The tariff should not be used to hamper or prevent patent medicines from coming into this country. If any member however desired to prevent their import he should move a separate resolution. All amendments having been disposed of the schedule second on import tariff, as amended, was adopted by the House.

SURCHARGE ON RY. GOODS.

Mr. Pickford moved an amendment to clause four of the Bill relating to Railway and Indian Steam Vessels Tax Act. It was to the effect that the proposal to levy surcharge on railway goods should be continued, but the position as regards Indian steam vessels should stand as at present. The purpose of the tax was legitimate so far as railways were concerned, because they had to meet increased expenditure, but it was illegitimate in the case of the Indian steam vessels because money was taken from them for general revenues and nothing was left to companies to meet their increased cost. Indian steam vessels companies as private commercial concerns were paying taxes over and above any taxes imposed on other commercial concerns. They had to complete point to point with state or part of state railways. If his amendment was not accepted it would be doing a very grave injustice to a service which was of the greatest value to the country.

Mr. Ginwala and Mr. Ranganchari opposed the motion the latter pointing out that what the House was concerned with at present was to find means to make up the huge deficit in the Budget and not to find ways and means of helping steamship companies which was quite a different question to be decided in some other way.

Mr. Price observed that if Government went on imposing taxes like this in steamship companies these companies could not revise freight charges during the current financial year.

Mr. Hailey said he was prepared to allow steamship companies to impose half of what Government were charging in the case of railways.

Sir Frank Carter was not for half concessions while Mr. Venkatapathi Raju opposed even that.

Dr. Gour was of opinion that the steamship companies were struggling for their very existence and paid dividends between four to five per cent. Full justice ought to be conceded to them.

At this stage Mr. Harchandrai Vishandas elicited from Mr. Hailey the information that the total surcharge proposed on steam vessels was about thirty lakh.

Mr. Manmohandas Ramjee opposed to any concession being given to steamships whose financial position might be discussed if some concrete proposal was brought for the purpose.

Mr. Seshagari Iyer declared that Mr. Pickford's demand should not be acceded to by the House because steamships should not be treated differently from other joint stock companies.

Mr. Pickford was willing to accept Mr. Hailey's concession, although it was half justice.

Mr. Harchandrai Vishandas strongly opposed any concession being granted, but Col. Gidney supported Mr. Pickford. The original motion of Mr. Pickford was put to the vote and declared lost.

Mr. Pickford then asked what had become of Mr. Hailey's suggestion which was accepted by him.

The President observed that as that suggestion was not put in any definite form and the amendment was not modified it could not be revived now.

Meanwhile some members challenged the result as announced by the President, and the House divided with the result that only fourteen voted for and fifty-one against it.

RAISING AD-VALOREM DUTY.

Mr. Spence's amendment proposing the raising of eleven per cent. *ad valorem* to 12½ per cent. which was postponed was taken up for discussion.

Mr. Hailey said his brain was struggling but he felt that with 12½ per cent. his position will be more secure.

Mr. Price opposed the suggested increase as this 11 per cent. duty covered a large number of articles of daily use.

Mr. Samarth supported Mr. Spence on the grounds of uncertainty in exchange.

Mr. Girdharilal supporting said the House should put more money in Government's pocket to stand pruning in the other chamber.

Sir Sivaswami Iyer strongly opposed the motion to raise the duty to 12½ per cent. because they would be increasing the burden of the consumer and putting more money in the pockets of the Government which would consequently be induced to pursue a policy of extravagance.

Messrs. J. Chowdhury, Jamnadas Dwarda, and Cotelingam supported the increase while Dr. Nandlal, Dr. Gour and Mr. Joshi strongly opposed it. The contention of the supporters mainly was the fear that Exchange could not be affected on the basis of one shilling eight pence.

Dr. Nandlal opposed the motion.

Mr. Hailey said he had prepared the best estimate on the easiest, fairest and most equitable basis. Nothing had occurred since its preparation to justify the view that Government more than what was demanded. He did not feel justified to ask for more because factors on expenditure side were uncertain. On the revenue side we could not say wheather he had not pitched the estimate of revenue receipts too high. If estimates of receipts were not achieved this year there would of course be a deficit, because the factors here were also uncertain, but every member of any responsible Government must always keep taxation as low as possible. It was because he had tried to do that he might possibly have put himself in a position of some slight risk or considerable risk, as some members might suppose but he was rather prepared to suffer that risk than that he should impose a single pie more than what he thought was necessary for the year.

The motion for enhanced duty was put and declared lost and when Mr. Spence pressed for division it was declared amidst applause that 211 voted for the fifty-six against it.

Mr. Reddiar moved that 12½ per cent. duty be levied on yarns and textile fabricks in place of 11 per cent.

Mr. Samarth supported the amendment on the ground that the Government of India should be made financially strong to give that much-needed relief to Government.

Mr Venkatapathi Raju opposed, for the greater the import was taxed the higher the price the people had to pay.

Mr. Bagde opposed the motion. The motion was by leave withdrawn.

Dr. Nandlal at this stage criticised the Supertax Act which took away a good portion of dividends of companies and would strangle the industries that were in their infancy. Clause six and Schedule VI relating to super-tax were agreed to by both the Houses.

Discussion on Finance Bill being over Mr. Hailey moved that the Bill be passed.

MR. NORTON ON FINANCE BILL.

Mr. Eardley Norton speaking on Finance Bill expressed the uneasy sensation which existed in some quarters, namely, that with regard to this bill the Finance Member was not speaking his own mind and was not writing with his own hand but that he was a creature of impulses outside India. How far this was true it was not known but the suspicion did engender in the minds of some. He referred to this suspicion because he wanted this House to be more jealous of its privileges and rights and sacredness in the matter of money bills and exercise even a large sensitiveness. He repudiated the right of any one outside India to interfere with India's exclusive privilege of financing her own situation according to her own interest.

DR. GOUR SUPPORTS MR. NORTON.

Dr. Gour endorsed the remarks of Mr. Norton.

Mr. Hailey said while Mr. Norton had complimented Government on the conduct of the Bill he assured the House that Government on its side very much appreciated the forebearance, admired the industry, and, above all, appreciated the goodwill the non-Officials had shown to them. He reminded the House of the natural misgivings which Government felt about this contentious legislation, for unlike other countries Government was to face a potential non-official majority. However for its own safety Government had been all through frank and honest. He assured Mr. Norton that no dark ogre outside this House influenced Government in their policy as regards bullion. (Applause). The Finance Bill was eventually put and carried.

The Assembly adjourned till Monday.

UMBRELLAS—A LUXURY.

PROTEST AGAINST IMPORTDUTY BY MERCHANTS.

An Extraordinary Meeting of the Umbrella Traders Association was held on the 9th March 1921 in the shop of Seth Taibally Adamji and Co., when Mr. Rahimbhai Ebrahim Currim presided. All the members of the Association were present.

The meeting was called in compliance with a letter dated 7th March from few of the members of the Association to protest and adopt necessary measures in connection with the enhancement of the Import Duty, which has been increased to 20 per cent. on umbrellas and its fittings and furnitures. The following resolutions were passed:—

The members of the Umbrella Traders Association hereby authorise the President Mr. Rahimbhai Ebrahim Currim to appeal and protest to the Government to the effect that umbrellas which have been classed by the Government as a luxury is on the contrary an absolute necessity for the welfare of human beings. The Indian climate necessitates its use, the heavy Monsoon and the scorching heat making it an imperative necessity. Therefore the Import Duty on it should be levied similary to the piece goods.

That hundreds of poor persons are engaged in the Indian Factories where Umbrellas are manufactured expressly for the use of the poor and the middle class and that the cost may be cheap. Government should fix the tax at the minimum rate on Umbrella furnitures, such as Ribs, Sticks, Notches, Ferrules, Caps, Runners Tassels, etc.

After passing the above Resolutions the Meeting dissolved.

NEW GOVERNOR OF DAMAN.

(From a Correspondent.)

DAMAN, Mar. 13.

Yesterday (Sunday) the Governor-designate of Daman arrived at Daman Road Station where he was received by the acting Governor and other officials. His Excellency on arrival at the entrance to Daman proper near the gardens of Seth Maneckji was welcomed by a number of Parsis. He was garlanded by Mrs. Shirinbai D. Postwala and Mrs. Shirinbai Kaikhashru Postwala. Mr. Makoojina said the different communities of Daman offered His Excellency their heartiest welcome, and it was the sincere prayer of them all that the regime of His Excellency would prove of incalculable good to the people of Daman and trusted that His Excellency would always pay heed to the various problems affecting the people's welfare.

When His Excellency reached the shores of Big Daman the usual salute was fired, and the people collected there give him a splendid ovation. At a special pandal Dr. Castelline and other municipal members gave him an address. Afterwards his Excellency proceeded to Government House.

To-day at 3 p.m. his Excellency will be given, at the Municipal Hall, a public address, stating the requirements of the people of Daman. He will then take the oath and assume charge of office.

GUJARAT STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

(From our Corresponden[illegible])

VIRAMGAON, March 19.

The President-elect of the Gujerat Students Conference is arriving to-morrow. The Conference is meeting on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Outside students are arriving in large numbers.

EXCHANGE CRISIS.

CONGRESS SUBCOMMITTEE DISCUSSES PRESENT SITUATION.

Under directions of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress, a meeting of the Exchange Sub Committee appointed by the Congress was convened on Sunday in the Bombay Presidency Association Rooms. Besides a few members of the Committee, leading commercial men, representative of trade organisations in Bombay, Karachi, the Punjab and Delhi were present by invitation The attendance was fairly good. Mr. Hansraj Pragji Thackersey was voted to the Chair. In opening the proceedings, Mr. Hansraj referred to the critical situation, which had resulted from the reckless currency and exchange manipulations by Government, and said that the meeting had been convened with a view to consider the steps that should be taken to meet the situation. He called upon Mr. Girdharilal to lay before the meeting the agenda of business. Mr. Girdharilal referred to resolution passed by the Nagpur Congress regarding the Exchange muddle. The resolution which was moved by Mr. Bomanji runs thus:—

"Whereas His Majesty's Government of India, by bringing about an unprecedented rise in Indian sterling exchange and issuing Reverse Councils in want on disregard of Indian opinion as expressed in the minority report of the Currency Committee to the enormous and serious loss to the Indian export trade, have pursued a ruinous policy conceived in the interests of British manufactures with the result that Indian trade and commerce have been entirely unsettled and dislocated while the British Treasury has been relieved of a substantial part of its indebtedness to India and British capitalists and manufacturers have been given enormous opportunities for dumping into this country goods which could not find their old markets in Germany and other countries. this Congress calls upon the British Treasury to make good this loss and further declare that importers, merchants and dealers of British goods will be entirely justified in refusing to complete their contracts at the present rates of exchange. Further, this Congress appoints a committee to be named by the All-India Congress Committee to take steps to deal effectively with the situation."

The resolution was considered at a meeting of the working Committee held in Calcutta on the 31st January last and following days, and the Committee issued the following instruction on the subject:—

"That, with reference to the enquiries made in regard to resolution No. 5 of the Congress re the non-completion of contracts due to the manipulation of Exchange, this Committee advises the public that the resolution may not be acted upon pending the publication of report and recommendations of the Committee appointed thereunder."

Mr. Girdharilal explained that it was adopted by the Committee under a grave misapprehension and in the light of misleading facts and inaccurate statements made to the Committee by ignorant or interested people. In the light of more reliable information, the Committee had authorised the Speaker to convene the meeting and submit to the Committee a full and comprehensive report of representative Indian Mercantile opinion.

The chairman then requested Mr. B. F. Madon (who along with Mr. J. K Mehta, represented the Indian Merchants' Chamber) to open the discussion. Mr. Madon explained at great length the currency muddle and the ruinous exchange policy of the Government, which, he believed, had resulted in a loss of 40 to 50 crores to the country. He strongly condemned the organised loot that had been rendered possible by the irresponsible acts of Government, which had ignored the strength and volume of Indian protest, and pursued a "policy of fraud" to the serious detriment of the country.

Mr. Madon criticised seriation the allegations that had been made by one Mr. Levetus in a Memorandum presented to the General Secretary of the Congress. Mr. Madon convicted Mr. Hailey out of his own mouth who only in August last had assured the Indian Legislative Council of the Government of India's final acceptance of, and determination to carry out, one of the principal recommendations of the (Currency) Committee," viz., of maintaining the ratio of two shillings per rupee for purposes of exchange. He also mentioned that he had submitted "a Memorandum on the questions referred to the Indian Currency Committee.' The Memorandum was acknowledged by the Government which had duly forwarded it to the Committee but what was surprising was that the Committee had taken no notice whatever of it, although the writer had clearly warned the Committee of the inevitable consequences that must follow in the wake of any arbitrary interference by Government in matters of exchange.

After questions were asked and answered, tentative proposals regarding the line of action to be adopted by Indian merchants were placed before the meeting. An interesting discussion followed and suggestions embodying the views of the various organisations represented at the meeting were made A Sub-Committee consisting of the Chairman, and Messrs. Narandas Purshottam, Girdharilal, Mahamed Taki (of Delhi), L. R. Tairsee, B. F. Madon and a few others was appointed to consider the suggestion and draft a suitable resolution to be placed before the meeting The Sub-Committee will meet to-day (Monday) at 12 Noon, and the meeting of the whole Committee will be held at 2 p.m. to discuss the resolution. The resolution as finally adopted at the meeting will then be submitted to the All-India Congress Committee, which will decide on the action to be taken thereon.

"A DOCUMENT OF GREAT IMPORTANCE."

RIGHTS OF INDIAN CITIZENS ACROAD.

STATEMENT BEFORE ASIATIC ENQUIRY COMMISSION.

Mr. C. F. Andrews wires to us from Santiniketan under date March 19th:—

The Government of India's statement, made by Sir Benjamin Robertson before the Asiatic Enquiry Commission in South Africa, is a document of first rate importance. With regard to the treatment of Indians abroad it ranks with the East African despatch as a definite pronouncement of Indian citizens rights, which, if recognised, will go far to make the situation for Indians abroad tolerable and not altogether lacking in self-respect as heretofore. There is a long way to travel yet in South Africa before equal status of Indian comes into sight. In such a province as Natal, or the Transvaal, yet this may be said without hesitation that these despatches of the Government of India have opened a new chapter in the history of Indians beyond the seas.

I shall hope in a short series of articles to analyse, Sir Benjamin Robertson's statements in detail and make plain some of the most important issues.

I understand that the report of the Asiatic Enquiry Commission has already been published in South Africa. We shall soon be having it in our hands.

COMMITTEES FINDINGS FORESTALLED.

In Durban recently the municipality has not waited for the findings of the Commission, but has already forestalled it in making new licensing conditions and regulations on racial lines directed against the Indian merchants and storekeepers, who have gone out from the Bombay Presidency. The Municipality has also sanctioned the segregation of Indians from Europeans upon all electric street tramways, so that Europeans will have special cars for themselves.

The signs of the times in South Africa are very ominous. We may all the more welcome this strong statement of the Government of India's position by Sir Benjamin Robertson, who has been helped throughout by his very able secretary Mr. Corbett and his assistant secretary Mr. Lolit Sen.

ALL-INDIA KHILAFAT CONFERENCE

MAULANA SULAIMAN NAUDVI TO PRESIDE.

(From a Correspondent.)

MEERUT, March 19.

Maulana Sulaiman Nudvi who went to England with the Khilafat Deputation has accepted the presidentship of the All-India Khilafat Conference, Meerut and Maulana Shaukat Ali will preside, over the Provincial Conference. Maulana Shaukat Ali wires from Ajmer that all leaders there will attend the Conference. Letters have begun to pour in promising attendance and making enquiries. The last date for informing this office of arrival and election of delegates has been extended to 30th March instead of 25th March. Visitors must also inform before hand owing to the great demand for tickets, which will be sold from 25th.

APPALLING DISTRESS IN CONSTANTINOPLE AND ANGORA.

MR. CHOTANI'S APPEAL FOR IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

Mr. Ahmed Hajji Sidick, Honorary Secretary, Central Khilafat Committee sends us the following urgent communication:

The Central Khilafat Committee have already issued their appeals in the press from time to time for the relief of the distressed Muslims of Smyrna, who are dying in large numbers of exposure and starvation, and have remitted, so far, nearly a lakh of rupees for that purpose. Five thousand blankets are also being secured and will be sent very soon. But a fresh news received from Mr. Chotani regarding the appalling distress of Turkish population of Constantinople and Angora is very painful to hear, and immediate relief must needs be sent. It is hoped Mr. Chotani's earnest appeal for funds will be responded to, and the Khilafat workers and their associates will rise to the occasion, and sell Khilafat Receipts as vigorously as they can with a view to enable the Central Khilafat Committee to send at least fifty thousand pounds at an earliest possible date. The amount is urgently needed, and if it is delayed, thousands of poor sufferers will die of exposure and starvation. All wealthy and well-to-do Mussalmans are requested to contribute their mite towards this charitable cause, and to save the lives of their afflicted brethren who have sacrificed everything in order to maintain the honour of Islam at this critical juncture. It is the duty of every Indian Mussalman, whether rich or poor, to render timely help to his distressed brethren, who, in spite of enormous difficulties, have upheld the honour of Islam for centuries past.

Mr. Chotani has sent the following cablegram to the Central Khilafat Committee, London.

"Heart-rending accounts of conditions in Constantinople and Angora, men, women, children, and crowds of refugees dying of sheer starvation. Disease taking heavy toll. Death rate appalling. Relief most urgent. Expedite sale of Receipts and send me fifty thousand pounds earliest possible date.—Chotani."

SIR COURTENAY ILBERT.

ECHOES OF A TORNADO.

The retirement of Sir Courtenay Ilbert from the Chief Clerkship of the House of Commons, which post he has held for well-nigh two decades, recalls to mind the bitter memories of a period of political stress and strife in the eighties of the last century. Mr. Ilbert, as he then was, was the Legal Member of the Viceroy's Council in India from 1882 to 1886. In 1883, with the support of the Viceroy—Lord Ripon,—he proposed a modest measure of administrative reform, which is still remembered as the Ilbert Bill. The European Civil servants and the non-official of Anglo-Indians took fright at the proposal, and supported by the retired Anglo-Indians in England, raised such a tornado of opposition to it, that the Government both in England and India had to bow before the storm and retire from their position practically crestfallen. The history of this measure is thus described by Vincent Smith in the "History of India":

"A great turmoil was caused in the year 1883 by the introduction of a measure commonly known as the Ilbert Bill, because it was introduced by the Legal Member of Council Mr. (afterwards Sir Courtenay) Ilbert. Up to that time no persons other than Europeans, or in more technical language, 'European British Subjects,' could be appointed justices of the peace with jurisdiction over persons of the same category, in districts outside the limits of the Presidency towns. The Bill increased to remove from the Code of Criminal Procedure 'at once and completely every judicial disqualification based merely on race distinctions,' and consequently to confer on many native or Indian-born magistrates authority to deal with Europeans, as with anybody else. The proposal, although in appearance reasonable and fair, roused the most violent opposition among the planters in the indigo and tea districts and among other classes of the non-official European in all parts of India. They feared, and not altogether without reason, that their safety in upcountry places might be endangered in certain contingencies. A strong counter-agitation was started among the educated Indians, the result being an outbreak of bitter racial feeling such as had not been experienced since the days of the Mutiny. The excitement of the public mind became so threatening that the Government was obliged to withdraw the Bill, and to be content with a much less drastic amendment of the Code, which reserved to European alleged offenders the right to claim trial by jury. The ill-feeling roused by the unlucky Bill did not die down for a long time."

The London "Times," which has ever been the high priest of Jingoism, in its "Annual Summary" for 1883, described the event thus:

"Lord Ripon, however, involved himself early in the year in a conflict with the non-official European inhabitants of unprecedented bitterness. Mr. Ilbert, the Legal Member of Council, introduced a Bill which came to bear his name, giving native magistrates upcountry, in contravention of the compromise settled in 1872, the power to try Europeans. The change which was originally recommended as a modest administrative reform, was afterwards extended and put forward as a fulfilment of the promise of equal rights held out to natives by the Queen's Proclamation. The non-official Europeans who . . have become an important element, protested against the withdrawal of their acknowledged right to be tried by "their peers" in deference to a sentimental and theoretical claim affecting only a limited number of native civil servants and in defiance of the preponderant opinion of the Anglo-Indian official class. A powerful organisation was established in India to oppose the Ilbert Bill and was supported at home by the vast majority of retired Indian officials. It turned out also in spite of the maladroit attempts to disguise the truth, that the opinions of those consulted by the Government were by nearly four to one in favour of withdrawing the Bill, while of its nominal supporters all save a few recommended a compromise.

Unluckily, not only European but native feelings had been excited. Mr. Bright and other advanced Liberals without taking the pains to master the details of the measure, advocated it on English platforms as "Justice to India," and the spokesmen of the Government, both in India and at home, declared that it would be prosecuted unflinchingly. The opposition of the Europeans did not abate, and indeed, Lord Ripon has met at Calcutta with more signal marks of disfavour among his own countrymen than any Viceroy since the extinction of the Company. . . an understanding was entered into with the opponents of the measure, by which Europeans objecting to be tried by a native magistrate might demand a jury of whom the majority should be non-native. This arrangement entails some administrative inconveniences and practical anomalies, but it protects the Europeans against injustice and secures the Government such credit as may be given to the passing of the Bill thus altered. The controversy has overshadowed all other topics of Indian politics during the year."

It has to be said to the credit of some Englishmen like Lord Harrington (afterwards the Duke of Devonshire) and John Bright, that they vigorously supported the Government of India. But, notwithstanding such support, the measure had to be withdrawn to appease the Tory reaction.

After his retirement from the Law Membership, Sir Courtenay Ilbert returned to England and published his "Government of India," "useful both to those who are practically concerned in Indian administration, and to students of Indian administrative law." He received several titles and held the Chief Clerkship of the Commons from 1902. While he was undoubtedly a Liberal in his views, his sympathies for India appear to have waned somewhat in recent years, probably owing to the changed atmosphere and also owing to his inability to keep himself in touch with the rapid progress of Indian political thought.

Their Excellencies, accompanied by Major R. L. Benson, Military Secretary, Lieut.-Col. J. G. Gragton Young, Surgeon Mr. C. G Adams, Private Secretary, Lieut K. H. Grant and Capt. J. Carmichael, Aide-de-Camp, left Bombay for Karachi on Saturday morning.

The Import Merchants' Association at their meeting passed a resolution protesting against the imposition of extra taxation particularly, against matches, umbrellas, and articles of machinery which are urgently required for industrial development, also against the postal rates and proposed surcharge in railway freights.

The N. Y. K. steamer Rangoon Maru (Eastward bound) arrived at Kobe on the 17th instant.

ENFRANCHISEMENT OF WOMEN.

AUTHORITIES FROM PURAN CITED.

LILELY DEBATE IN COUNCIL.

The discussion on the proposition brought forward by Mr. S. T. Kambli on Friday afternoon that in future educational grants to Municipalities in respect of primary education should be raised from one half to two-thirds of their annual expenditure was continued on Saturday. To this an amendment was moved by Rao Saheb Harilal Desai that the grants should be given only to those Municipalities which are proved unable to the satisfaction of Government to meet the increased expenditure for a period of two years. This resolution was discussed for nearly four hours. While Government members showed an undue anxiety and tender regard for economy—in educational matters—members of the Council wanted education to spread, cost what it may. The battle was long, and in the end Mr. Harilal Desai's resolution was adopted, it having been accepted by Mr. Paranjpye on behalf of Government. Mr Paranjpye who quoted figures every now and then to drive home his point, that the expenditure would be too much, that the Provincial revenues, had already shown a deficit etc. was rather unconvincing. Too much was made of the argument that if the Municipalities required more education they had only to dip their hands into their pockets to find the necessary funds, as the limits of taxation had not yet been reached in the urban areas. To this the reply was made that the mofussil Municipalities were ruled over by assistant collectors and such other officers, whose will was law to the members and who dared not even make suggestion. In these circumstances, it was asked; how was it possible for the Municipalities to raise additional revenues to meet the increased expenditure on education? Mr. Kambli made a very able reply and completely refuted the arguments which supported Government case. He said it was wrong to say, as official members had the audacity to say, that the classes would benefit by this increased expenditure, while the masses would have to pay in the shape of increased taxation. The masses themselves would benefit by this more generous policy. He quoted with good effect the words of the Duke of Connaught that they must drive away illiteracy from their midst—he was only voicing the views of the Duke. The official solicitude for a juster division of Government's resources among all classes is rather too late in the day and will not hold water. The Council accepted the amendment of Mr. Harilal making the provision operative for two years, and only in the case of those Municipalities which are approved of by Government This amendment took away the force of the original resolution and made it almost permissive.

The President very severely rebuked Mr. S. K. Bole while he was having a talk with a representative of the "Times of India". The President said he had already asked the members not to hold converse with members of the public while they were in the Council Hall. He honed the Council would express its disapprobation of the conduct of the member

Mr. Trivedi in moving his resolution for the enfranchisement of women in this Presidency grew eloquent. He said, in this presidency at least, there was proof positive that women did require the franchise and quoted in support the many resolutions passed at the several meetings held in Bombay. Were they not conducting the Siva Sadan and many other like institutions in an admirable manner. The next speaker, Mr Dadabhai Desai, while opposing was most humorous—was it unconsciously? He pitied the women voters who would have to travel over many miles of badly made roads in jotting carts in an October sun! Then there was the other problem of the creation of a large number of third class magistrate who will have to be created to go to the houses of those ladies who would wish to give their proxies to their agents. Then again would not woman feel insulted if they were given the franchise along with the Depressed Classes, and was it complimentary to the fair sex to lump them together with those people? He thought they ought to have been given votes together as equal partners In this strain he went on, and it is not known whether he was serious, or merely cutting jokes, at the expense of his hearers Mr Paranjpye supported the resolution with all the arguments he was capable of bringing forward. He thought there could be no difference of opinion now as to whether women should be given the vote But the Council was not so fortunate in the two members who followed Mr. Paranjpye. One was Mr. Lalbhai Amharam, a retired Deputy Collector, from Nadiad. This gentleman asked whether women could sit in the Council for eight hours on an end and neglect their children, The answer is obvious—there are members like Mr. Lalbhai who are more fit to be in their homes than in a Council chamber to conduct the affairs of a Presidency. Mr. Lalbhai, however, would not be denied. He said that they children's health was of paramount consideration to women and they would be neglecting that if they attended the Council What about the supervision over the kitchen? They will be neglecting their legitimate duty and the servants would prepare bad food which they would have to eat (and thus spoil their health ?. Children will get hungry and bad food will have to be ordered from the hotels! He was even ready with examples. He said a friend of his had told him that on account of the education he had given to women the children had been neglected. While this enlightened gentleman was educating the Council in these ideas, which must have been current 2,000 years B. C., the Council was having a good laughter, nothing undaunted by the harrowing details which he had trotted forward for their benefit. However, there is a breaking point and Mr. Kanji rose to a point of order and, when Mr. Lalbhai said that women had no ideas, asked whether it was not a defamation on women. The President said the Council must make allowance for the ideas of the speaker. This shaft, however, did not reach home, for the speaker taking it as a compliment, thanked the President for the decision. At last the speaker concluded my making the blood-curdling announcement to the already nervous assembly by saying that if they gave the franchise to women they would deprive themselves of all the enjoyment which they at present had the privilege of enjoying. The next speaker, Mr. Ligadi, who is nothing if not bi-lingual (Marathi and Hindustan? being his favourite languages) spoke of the evil days they had fallen on. What about the "purdah"? This gentleman asked in pained surprise, Will not it disappear for ever? And how could their women come to the Council and show their faces to men. He larded his speech with stories from the Hindu *Puranas* and almost grew pathetic in his arguments. It was against their religion—Hindu and Moslem—this wise man told the Council to go before men. Sir Chimanlal who followed these two Rip van Winkles wasted his time in rebutting their arguments, which hav only to be read to be discarded by all sensible persons, whether in the Council or out of it. He asked Mr. Ligadi whether for the sake of a particular section of Indians who wanted their women to be kept under lock and key the whole Presidency were not to enfranchise their women. This will give a fair idea of the wisdom that is retailed in the Council, in whose hands the destinies of the Presidency have been placed for a term of three years by the smallest of small number of voters.

Before adjourning the President suggested to the Council that an amendment should be moved referring the matter to a Committee, so that the resolution could be kept alive, in order to consider what steps they should finally take in the matter.

The Council will meet on Monday at 2 p.m.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

The adjourned meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council was held on Saturday, Sir N. G. Chandavarker presiding.

After questions had been answered, discussion was continued on Mr. kamble's resolution that the educational grant to Municipalities in regard to primary education should be increased to one-half from one-third.

Mr. H. S. Lawrence said the right of self-Government was the right of self-taxation for anything they wanted. In the last ten years the cost of primary education in the Presidency had gone up from Rs. 48 lakhs to 113 lakhs and this year it had gone up by another 20 lakhs or so. The Municipalities did receive their fair share of revenue for education. The chief problem of education at the present time was the backward condition of the peasant class who formed 60 per cent. of the population and in the present budget there was a provision for them of only one lakh. The immediate problem was not the raising of more money by taxation, but a juster division of Government's resources among all classes. The more advanced classes, he said, must bear the burden for the additional facilities which they required.

Mr. G. F. Pratt said if the Municipalities wanted more facilities they must put their hands into their own pockets.

Rao Sahib Harilal Desai moved an amendment that the educational grants to Municipalities under the District Municipal Act, which, to the satisfaction of Government, are proved unable to meet the increased expenditure under that head should be raised from one-half to two-thirds of their annual expenditure for a period of two years.

This recommendation was to be made applicable to all municipalities which were unable to meet their expenditure on education said Mr. Harilal. If the municipalities were unable to meet their expenditure it was due to the assistant collectors and other Government officers who presided over those municipalities. The members of these municipalities dared not even say one word in opposition, or suggestion, to those presidents and Government officials were entirely to blame for the present state of things.

Mr. Purshottamdas Thakurdas opposing said in this year of a deficit year the Council, should not sanction any expenditure ever so small it might be.

After some further discussion the amendment was put to vote and passed.

Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper's resolution asking Government immediately to take up the Satara-Koregaon Railway project was withdrawn after some discussion.

FRANCHISE TO WOMEN.

Mr. G. B. Trivedi then moved that the disqualification of women continued in the Bombay Electoral Rules be removed by deleting the rules regarding them.

He said franchise was given now to the masses as against the classes as formerly. Even the depressed classes had their franchise and Government had nominated a member from those classes. He did not see why women should not be given the franchise at this time of the day. Whatever it might be said for other Presidencies it could not be said for the Presidency, at least, that woman did not want the franchise. He feared the cause of social reform would suffer if franchise were not given to women, and that at once

Mr. Dadabhai Desai opposing said so long as the heads of men were not broken by the women they need not give franchise to women. The time had not yet come for there was no intense agitation for the privilege.

Mr. N. M. Dumasia supported as the Bombay women had got municipal franchise. The war had changed their mentality towards women, who did admirable work in the war and helped men in winning it. They must give the franchise gracefully and not until it was extorted from them. There was a great deal of prejudice against the sex bar formerly, but now Lady Astor was a member of the British Parliament. In many spheres they were doing as admirable work as men, and in this new era they should give the franchise to women.

NEUTRAL ATTITUDE OF GOVT.

Mr. R. P. Paranjpye said while personally he heartily supported the resolution. Government took no part either way Women were legally classified with men of unsound mind, and he thought it was unjust. In this new era they must give the franchise to women openly readily and ungrudgingly. It was the height of political madness to say that women should pass through all the troubles before getting the franchise.

In reply to a point of order raised by Mr. M. H. Hayward the President said it was a binding resolution, and Government would have to put the wish of the Council into force. To several other points of order that no month's notice had been given the Chairman pointed out that the resolution was there and they could come to a decision on it. It would be for Government to interpret it as they liked, as it was not within his province to give a decision either way.

Mr. Purshottamdas said the restrictions had been imposed on frivolous grounds Indian womanhood was now kept in the same position as men were up to this time.

Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas said while women were able to do so many important things, were they not fit to sit in this chamber? The same arguments now brought against women were brought against men only a short while ago. They must do right by their womankind now and at once. If women could rear men like Mr. Paranjpye, he did not know why they were incapable of exercising the franchise.

Mr. Lalbhai Ambaram opposed, so also Mr. Ligadi.

SIR C. SETALVAD'S SUPPORT.

Sir Chimanlal Sitalvad said it would have been better if the resolution had been brought forward at the Poona Session. He had, however no hesitation in supporting the resolution. Mr. Lalbhai he said was against all education to women because they would be neglecting everything. He thought that view was not acceptable to anyone in this twentieth century. Mr. Ligadi was afraid of the purdah being given up, but the resolution did not compel anyone to give up the purdah. If they wanted to keep their purdah nobody would force them to give it up. But was that the reason for keeping other women also in the background although they were not observing the purdah? If women possessed all the qualifications which were laid down for men, only then were they to be given the franchise, and it was not proposed that they should be given special privileges.

The President said the best way out of the difficulty was to move an amendment referring the matter to a Committee, so that the matter might be kept alive, if the mover feared that he would otherwise not be allowed to bring the motion forward for another year. He asked the member to consider the question before coming to a decision.

The Council then adjourned to Monday 2 p.m.

POLITICAL SUBJECTS IN BAR LIBRARY.

NOT TABOOED BY GOVT.

(Associated Press.)

PATNA, March 17.

In connection with the order of the Deputy Commissioner on the members of the Purulia Bar, Mr. Rainey, the Chief Secretary, replying to an interpellation said Government do not consider that the discussion of political subjects between the members of the Bar library is in itself a breach of the condition in clause (2) of the lease under which the Bar Association of Purulia holds the premises, and in so far as the Deputy Commissioner's letter purports to be based on such discussion alone Government do not approve of it. The Deputy Commissioner had not acted on the information of the C. I. D., but on information given by a member of the Bar.

C. P. COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

GOVT. MEMBERS SPEAKING HINDUSTANI !

(Associated Press.)

NAGOUR, March 19.

The Council met to-day at 11 a.m. Sir Gangadharrao Chitnavis presiding. There was a good deal of discussion over the salaries of Council under secretaries the contention of non-official members being that they had no definite and sufficient salaries. They were reduced by to Rs. 750 per annum.. 30 voting for and 25 against it. It is feared that they will resign.

Mr. Jaiwant pointed out that there was unequal distribution of grants to European schools and urged proper departmental control through the Minister responsible. Hon Mr Standen replied that the principle of special concessions to certain communities was already recognised and cannot be condemned off-hand. He, however, promised the appointment of a mixed committee to investigate the matter and to give due consideration to the motion. The motion was then passed. Under the head 'police' startling reductions were moved, one member pleading for the abolition of the C. I. D., but it was negatived. Hon. Mr. Standen and other Government members delivered speeches in Hindustan', twhich were appreciated by the House

In connection with the insolvency of Albert Saldana, the appeal filed by Rai Sukhlal Karnani Bahadur against an order of Justice Greaves granting the official assignee permission to examine Karnani was disposed of on 17th instant by the Chief Justice and Justice Richardson. Both Sealdana and Karnani are connected in the Munitions Board case. Their Lordships dismissed the appeal.

"A SYSTEM WITHOUT A PARALLEL"

FAULTS IN COMPANY MANAGEMENT.

EVIDENCE BEFORE RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

(From Our Delhi Correspondent.)

DELHI, Mar. 17.

The Indian Railway Committee reached Lucknow on the 10th instant and examined the Agents of the O. and R. Ry., B. and W. Ry., and the R. and K. Railways. On the 15th instant they went to Cawnpore and examined for two days Representatives of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce and of the U. P. Chamber of Commerce. The former gave their opinion in favour of Company's management, recommending the domicile of Companies being in India eventually in course of time. Sir Thomas Smith the Chairman of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce found it difficult to give a satisfactory reply when Mr. Parshotam Dass asked him if any of the Members of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce would ever think of giving over the control of their commercial enterprises to a Board representing the interests of only five per cent. of the total Shareholders in the concern. The Chairman asked Sir Thomas Smith if there was any parallel to such a mode of management in any other part of the World and Sir Thomas Smith had none to quote.

AGAINST COMPANY MANAGEMENT.

The representatives of the U. P. Chamber of Commerce gave their opinion as being universally in favour of State management and they gave their evidence well and consistently. The usual complaint of bribery being rampant in Railway Administration in India was re-echoed here forcibly and some details as to the methods of this being possible were discussed.

On the 21st instant the Committee reassembled at Lucknow and had before them the views of the U. P. Government as submitted by one of the Secretaries to that Government. The two Indian Ministers and the Hon. Raja of Mahmudabad, the Indian Member of the Executive Council were for State Management. His Excellency the Governor and the Hon'ble Member of Finance were for Company Management. The Government of the U. P. enclosed with their statement a copy of the opinion expressed by Lord Meston's Government in 1916 and Mr. Parshotam Dass selected a few quotations from this and asked the Government Representative whether his Excellency Sir Harcourt Butler would not confirm the same to-day. The reply was in the affirmative. But when an obvious inferance from this was drawn by Mr. Parshotam Dass the witness said he had not ascertained from his Excellency whether he would make the same inference. The following day the Agent of the O. and R. Railway appeared again before the Committee to modify and correct a few of the statements he had made before the Committee at the time of his first examination. After this the Committee went into details regarding the Railway Training School for Indian Officers at Chandausi and Khan Bahadur Mansur Ali Khan was asked certain questions regarding the recruitment of Indian Officers on Railways.

RAMPANT BRIBERY.

Questioned whether the bribery that was reported to be rampant in Railway Administration generally could not be checked by more effective watch and ward by the superior Officers, the Khan Bahadur said that in his opinion this had become the custom of the Country. Sir Henry Ledgard, the Representative for European Commerce on the Railway Committee asked the Khan Bahadur if in his opinion the Indian Merchants would prefer the continuation of the present possibilities regarding bribery or discontinuation of same as soon as possible. The Khan Bahadur made a rather extraordinary statement that in his opinion the Indian Commercial Community would welcome the continuation of the present slack administration and consequent possibilities at what he called *Bakshish* or purchase of facilities at Railway Stations. Mr. Parshotam Dass challenged this warmly and asserted that the Khan Bahadur could hardly be said to be reflecting the correct Indian Commercial opinion. There was a short repartee at this stage and the Khan Bahadur said that what he said was based on his experience of 27 years on Railways in various capacities. Mr. Parshotam Dass remarked that it could only show the opinion of the Merchants the Khan Bahadur had come across and in no case could this be said to be a correct reflection of the universal opinion of the responsible section of the Indian Commercial Community all over India. The Committee left Lucknow for Lahore the same evening.

SIR H. B. DADABHOY'S EVIDENCE.

The Hon. Sir M. B. Dadabhoy of Nagpur giving evidence before the Railway Committee said that he preferred Company Management to State Management, and when further examined by the Chairman he said that he preferred the G. I. P. contract which is expiring in 1925 to be renewed with the same English Company. The Chairman informed Sir Maneckji that all over India practically the whole of Indian Commercial community had asked for State Management and enquired what Sir Maneckji thought was the reason of such a unanimous demand. Sir Maneckji expressed his opinion in this connection to the effect that Indians wanted more employment in superior posts in Railways and that this was the great reason. He further said that the existing Railway facilities were as good as possible under the circumstances and that his experience was that the superior officers of Railways did what they could for him. He also said in reply to another question that the Railway Board were very attentative to any demands or redress that he may have wanted and generally speaking he had no complaint to make against Railway administration.

SIR MANECKJI CROSS-EXAMINED.

Mr. Purshottamdas Thakoredas in the course of his examination of the witness asked Sir Maneckji whether he belonged to a firm at Nagpur which was looked upon as a very rich and influential firm. Asked whether Sir Maneckji was at the head of the firm Sir Maneckji replied that he was not the senior partner of the firm. but was a partner. Mr. Purshottam Das asked Sir Maneckji if his firm did not enjoy all the privileges and courtesy that were extended to a first-class European firm and in reply to this Sir Maneckji said that he did not know this. Any way he was told that there was no doubt that Sir Maneckji's firm had considerable influence in Government circles owing to Sir Maneckji's connection with Legislative Councils and other public bodies. To this Sir Maneckji did not take any exception, excepting that he remarked that he had not used the influence wrongly. He was assured that no such reflection was cast or meant.

Do you think that the experience that you narrated to us as your personal experience and opinion that you have expressed here regarding Railway administration attending fully to the Indian commercial community can be said to be the experience and the opinion respectively of the Indian commercial community? Sir Maneckji replied that he did not know why it should not be the general experience of all Indian merchants. Mr. Purshottam Das pointed out that it was hardly necessary to guess or to make any inference in this matter. He informed Sir Maneckji that the evidence before the Railway Committee all over India from Indian commercial representatives either Associations or individuals pointed to the fact that what Sir Maneckji had narrated cannot apply to the Indian commercial class, either as a whole or even a majority.

LACK OF CAPABLE INDIANS!

Regarding the remarks of Sir Maneckji that suitable men will not be found to work on Indian Boards of Railway Mr. Purshottam Das asked if a similar remark could not have held good when the Port Trust and Presidency Bank Boards were formed in India. At that time it could safely have been said that there were no Indians in India possessing any knowledge of piloting and generally managing a Board of a Bank on Western lines. It could also have been remarked then with equal justification that the European Directors or Trustees in India would have been a sort of varying element just as is being said to-day regarding the possibility of European Directors on Indian Railway Companies. The administration of Presidency Banks or Port Trust had not suffered owing to this so-called handicap at the start of these Institutions and Mr. Purshottam Das asked Sir Maneckji whether such a theoretical objection would not hold good too for another few centuries if no beginning is to be made at any time. Sir Maneckji contended that the parallel was not a fair one and it was pointed out to him that as far as the principle underlying the comparison was concerned it was most fair and similar.

Sir Maneckji said in his written statement that there was a general feeling amongst the Indian commercial community that the decisions of Railway Boards generally speaking were more in favour of Company railways than by the public generally. Mr. Purshottam Das asked Sir Maneckji if he included himself amongst the public that held this general impression and Sir Maneckji said that he did include himself in this class of critics.

RECIPROCITY IN SERVICES OF WRITS.

ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN JAPAN AND GOVT OF INDIA

The following Press Note has been issued by the Government of Bombay:

The Government of Bombay desire that it should be made known that reciprocal arrangements have recently been concluded between the Governments of India and Japan for the service of writs and other legal processes and for the execution of letters of request.

In pursuance of this arrangement the Government of India have extended to the Japanese Courts the provisions of section 29 of the Code of Civil Procedure under which summonses issued by foreign Courts may be served in the Courts of British India. On their part the Government of Japan have agreed to a similar arrangement in respect of the Japanese Courts. The Government of India will therefore in future undertake to serve and execute in Japan through the British Ambassador processes and letters of request issued by Indian Courts and forwarded to Government through the High Courts concerned. Litigants will be required to deposit adequate sums of money for expenses, and to furnish translations in japanese of all documents intended to be forwarded.

Mansa State People's Conference meets at Mankhad, on Saturday March 19, two miles from Mansa, in Gaikwar's territory. It is estimated that from five to seven thousand men will attend. The President-elect, Mr. Mansuklal Mehta, of the Kathiawad Political Conference, is expected this evening from Rajkot. The Conference is specially convened to discuss points of difference which have arisen between the Mansa State and its people.

It is understood that Lord Reading will arrive at Delhi on 5th April, leave for Dehra Dun on the 7th and arrive at Simla about the 20th.

FIGHT OVER FINANCE BILL.

REMOVAL OF EXPORT DUTY ON TEA.

ABOLITION OF TAX ON SKINS AND HIDES.

MOTIONS LOST IN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, March 18.

In the Legislative Assembly to-day Sir Manmohandas Ramjee moved that the proposed Tariff Act should be in force with effect from the 1st April, 1921. This would, he said, greatly satisfy importers in India, because no collection should be made one month before the Bill was passed. Mr. Hailey had already stated that Government had collected seventy lakhs under the proposed tariff. This was objectionable. The speaker had received a number of telegrams, protesting against this kind of collection. Government should collect tariff only after the Bill was passed and not before that.

Mr. Hailey and Mr. Price opposed Mr. Ramjee's motion, while Messrs. Shahabuddin and Rangachari supported it, the latter pointing out that even though there was risk of sacrifice of some lakhs, the motion had the merit of justice and equity.

Mr. Joshi could not understand the logic of Mr. Rangachari, but Mr. Mukerjee supported the motion.

Mr. Innes pointed out the conventional procedure in the House of Commons, which was that as soon as finance proposals were laid before that House, the taxation came into effect that very moment, otherwise Government would lose all money. That was the position also in India, and, if the House accepted Mr. Ramjee's motion the Collector of Customs would come upon the Government with a demand to pay back the seventy lakhs of rupees already collected.

Mr. Venkatapathi Raju said although he did not generally agree with the Government he agreed with the Government in this matter. Mr. Ramjee's motion was put and lost.

Mr. Venkatapathi Raju's motion that the Tariff Bill should take effect from the 1st March this year, was accepted by Mr. Hailey, who said that Government felt secure with this amendment.

EXPORT DUTY ON MYRABOLAN.

Mr. S. Mudaliar moved that there must be five per cent. export duty on myrabolan. He said this would bring in some revenue and help industry in India.

Mr. Price, opposing, doubted if this suggested taxation of five per cent. of myrabolan would help to improve this industry.

Mr. Innes, on behalf of the Government, opposed and said that there was not sufficient growth of myrabolan in India and consequently tanneries were dull for some months last year.

Mr. Bryant also opposed the motion which was lost.

REMOVAL OF EXPORT DUTY ON TEA.

Sir Frank Carter moved that with effect from 1st April next in third schedule to Tariff Acts, 1894, item No. 5 relating to tea be omitted. He said that reasons which made it possible in 1916 for Sir William Meyer to impose export duty on tea had no strength now, while on the other hand that export duty had badly affected the prosperity of tea industry. Some tea gardens had already shut down, while others were shutting down. This industry, moreover, was not the monopoly of the British people. There were many Indian tea gardens which were also sharing the common adverse fate. The price of low kind of tea especially had gone considerably lower than what it ranged in 1916. He felt that in times of financial stringency, it would not be sound to ask for the removal of this duty, but he strongly believed that a point had been reached beyond which they could not reasonably go. He, therefore, urged the removal of export duty on tea.

Mr. Debi Charan Barua (Assam) supported Sir Frank Carter and said, while Government got revenue in the shape of land revenue, they should not further impose tax on export.

CAUSE OF PRESENT DEPRESSION.

After Mr. Waziruddin Ahmed had further supported the motion, Mr. Innes, on behalf of Government, said that the high exchange of last year was the cause of the present depression. The average production of tea had risen from 392 pounds in 1898 to 609 in 1918. During the war there was an enormous demand for tea from the army, but the industry in India did not realise what their position would be after the war. As soon as the war ended, consumption of tea decreased and as a result the stocks of tea in the United Kingdom had decreased from 220 million pounds to 100 million pounds. There had, therefore, been a disastrous slump in prices and the price of low grade tea was less. Production had outrun consumption and Government were losing. Government believed that the proposed duty would indirectly relieve the trade depression. If the House did not accept the proposed tax which would bring fifty lakhs of rupees, they must provide some other source of revenue for that amount.

SLUMP DUE TO INCREASED PRODUCTION.

Mr. Pickford said the present condition of tea industry was not due mainly to the existence of export duty. Although it was admitted that this taxation placed it under many disadvantages, one factor contributing to the present slump was the increased production, which had been resorted to to take advantage of high prices, and it was very hard that industry should suffer for this increased production, which in ordi-

(Continued on next page.)

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

(Continued from previous page.)

nary circumstances should have brought a substantial sum to cultivators. The House should consider that it was a legitimate thing to abolish this duty after all. They had already reduced the deficit by one crore, and he hoped the House would help this industry in the present state of things.

Mr. Seshagiri Iyer warned the House not to vote for the reduction of a revenue which brought to the Indian Exchequer 50 lakhs of rupees at times of such financial stringency. While the country at large was being asked to pay more for matches, the Assembly should not abolish the tea duty and make the country suspect that certain men interested in this industry carried the House with them to the detriment of interests of the masses.

Messrs. Mahadev Parshad and Joshi opposed Sir Frank Carter's amendment.

Mr. Spence said that, while the Assembly had and was still trying to increase the revenues of Government, it would serve no purpose to continue the duty on tea.

Mr. Eardley Norton felt that Government had placed the Assembly in a difficult position by its neutral position. If this motion was accepted, how was the Government to meet the deficit thus produced. At a time when large revisions were taking place as in the case of postage, it would be disastrous for the House to assume a charitable attitude.

Mr. H. Vishindas and Mr. Venkatapathi Raju also opposed the motion.

Mr. Hailey said that Government was placed in such a position in this House that it had always to be guided by the decision of the House. If the motion of Sir Frank Carter were accepted, Government could find money to meet the deficit from no other source except the income-tax, tariffs and surcharges on freights.

Sir Frank Carter's motion was eventually put and lost.

TAX ON HIDES AND SKINS.

Mr. Pickford moved that with effect from 1st April of this year in the third schedule of the Indian Tariff Act, the third entry relating to raw hides and skins should be omitted. He said that the purposes for which the Act was imposed had not been achieved. All engaged in hides and skins industries desired its abolition. The tax had assisted in the ruin of many already, and it would assist in ruining many more. The tax hinged on the cattle-owner, and surely that was to be condemned. It was a fickle policy to save a country by raising money by this economically unsound device of imposing tax on exports.

Sir Logie Watson, in the course of a long speech, opposed the motion. The object of introducing this Act was to impose tanning industry in India. England was the only free market for tanned leather. In consequence of extremely heavy duties prevailing in America, France, Italy and other countries, only raw hides and raw skins were being exported from India to those countries. If Government would take into consideration what the speaker had urged many years ago—that was, if Germany, France, Italy and other countries were influenced to have the same import duty as that which India had then, India would be in a position to supply tanned leather.

INDIA HAS THE MONOPOLY.

Having been in the leather trade for 32 years, it was his opinion that India had the monopoly of hides and skins and the Government of India ought, therefore, to protect it. 90 per cent. of goat skins went to America during pre-war days, but that country protected itself against India's tanned leather going there. Very small percentage of hides and skins went to England because she had no outlet for tanned leather. In order to put a stop to that, Government introduced this Act and, therefore, it was in India's interest that this should be retained.

Mr. Price, supporting Mr. Pickford, observed that preference contained in the Bill of 1919 in operation of which Sir Thomas Holland had miserably failed, was not palatable to Great Britain. Under the influence of preference, tanneries all went ahead and began to over-produce and further, the quality of material was lowered. The speaker quoted the report of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce to support his view, and further on observed that Indian Mahomedan firms were greatly affected by this Act.

TO FOSTER TANNING INDUSTRY.

Mr. Innes, on behalf of Government, said that when last year Government introduced duty on hides and skins, it had the approval of the trade behind it. (Mr. Price: Which trade?) The Southern India Hides and Skins Merchants' Association, and the Bengal Chamber of Commerce were strongly in favour of this duty. Government contemplated at that time very large trade bovin and a great demand for India's raw materials. This duty was, therefore, imposed as Mr. Pickford put it not as a source of revenue, but as a measure for protecting and fostering tanning industry in India. Now that Government had imposed taxation of export of hides and skins in the interests of India, Government was being blamed, as the step had resulted in stagnation and depression in hide trade. The real cause of stagnation was not Government's policy, but the collapse of foreign exchange and stoppage of demand by Germany and Australia. The depression had come because demand had seized. Another consideration was that Government could not afford to lose one crore of rupees that came through this export duty. Whereupon could Government get this one crore? (Mr. Price: Silver.)

Mr. Chowdhri Shahabuddin said the hides and skins trade was the only trade in the hands of Mussalmans. He quoted figures to show that tanning industry of the country had not progressed, while the tanning capacity of England had been going up. This export duty was not in the interest of this country. Why did not Government impose taxation on raw cotton that was taken to England to be later on returned to this country in the shape of piece-goods? He appealed to the Hindu members to vote for this abolition because, otherwise, the price of mutton, which was going up, would force Moslems to resort to beef.

Mr. Pickford's amendment was put and lost.

The Assembly adjourned till to-morrow.

IMPORTED SILVER.

MOTION FOR IMPOSITION OF DUTY, REJECTED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, March 19.

When the Legislative Assembly met this morning, discussion on amendments to the Indian Finance Bill was resumed. Replying to Mr. Agarwala's motion that textile machineries and stores be imported free of duty, Mr. Innes pointed out that textile industry was very prosperous and Government should not be deprived of a revenue of 10 lakhs from this source. The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Price then made a motion urging the imposition of duty on imported silver. He maintained that the recommendations of the Basington Smith Committee proved disastrous and felt sure that import duty on silver would stabilise exchange.

Dr. Gour argued that silver was no luxury and import duty on it would affect the trade with China, which was already dwindling. The Exchange should now be left to settle itself.

NO IMPORTANT DUTY ON SILVER.

Mr. Hailey, who spoke after Dr. Gour, regretted he could not take advantage of a suggestion which placed within Government's grasp the prospect of a revenue of a crore of rupees. But it was his duty to regulate the country's finances with the greatest safety for a long period of years. Silver was not a luxury to a poor man, who had not thinking facilities or who had not knowledge of banking, although it was a luxury for a rich man, except on ceremonial occasions. He therefore deprecated any attempt to treat the case on the supposition that Government would only be taxing a luxury, pure and simple. In the present chaotic condition of Exchange, there was a unanimity of opinion that Government should cease to regulate the Exchange by artificial means. That had been the lesson of the Brussels Conference and that had been the lesson dinned into the ears of Government, and yet Mr. Price asked them to regulate the Exchange by artificial means. It had been said that the imposition of duty on silver would not prevent silver being used to regulate the balance of trade. That statement was not correct. If Government placed import duty on silver it could not be used freely for export, until parity rose to 12½ per cent. in favour of India's silver. The imposition of import duty prevented them from exporting silver until parity rose very strongly in favour of India. The imposition of import duty had on the other hand the effect of discriminating against India's trade with countries like China, and fateful consequences would result. Taking a long and broad view of the matter, the imposition of duty would do more harm than good.

Mr. J. Dwarkadas emphasised that the removal of import duty on silver was the only point where the recommendation of the Basington Smith Committee was unanimous. Reimposition of this duty would be of disastrous consequences to the country. Masses used silver not as a luxury but as a necessity.

Mr. Rangachari failed to see how the duty on silver could affect the cravings of the poor. However he opposed Mr. Price's motion, which was put and negatived.

COTTON TWIST AND YARN.

Mr. J. Dwarkadas moved that cotton twist and yarn and cotton sewing or darning threads be transferred from free-duty items to those subject to 11 per cent. ad-valorem. He said this sort of yarn was a luxury but in order to safeguard the handloom industry of India, the speaker was ready to make a provision that yarn, excluding counts 40 and below, be taxed. He informed the House that the commercial opinion of Bombay favoured his point of view. Moreover, this duty would bring about fifty lakhs of additional revenue to Government and prevent Japan from flooding this country with its yarn.

Mr. Innes said that yarn was free of duty since twenty-five years, and it was still free because Government wanted to assist handloom industries of India. He did not think that a new feature would be introduced in our tariff policy, unless the fiscal position had been fully examined. He did not believe cotton mills which were working at high profits required any further protection.

The amendment was withdrawn.

Mr. N. Girdhardas' amendment to exclude counts 40 and below from yarns was negatived.

Mr. Manmohandas Ramji moved that under the head "yarns and textile fabrics," the sizing and finishing materials be also included under free-duty articles.

Mr. Innes opposed it. The import duty on these articles would not after all cost the mills very much. Mr. Hailey pointed out that the question raised was so technical that the House should not accept it on the spur of the moment.

Mr. J. Dwarkadas said it was very surprising that Government should refer in season and out of season to enormous profits made by cotton mills. He reminded the House that these mills had first worked at a loss. In no country in the world was there a duty levied on sizing and finishing materials and cotton excise.

The amendment was negatived.

TAXES ON HORSES.

Mr. Venkatapati Raju moved that horses which were imported be taxed at 20 per cent. ad-valorem and other animals at 2½ per cent.

Mr. Innes said, as for horses he feared that an ad-valorem duty shall only be charged on prices put in invoices but generally the figures in invoices would be incorrect and the only course was the valuation by the Customs officer, which would not be practical politics.

Mr. Venkatapati Raju's motion was negatived.

Mr. Agrawala moved that race and polo animals be taxed.

Sir Godfrey Fell opposed the motion on the ground of practical difficulties as it would be hard to discriminate between polo horses and other horses. Was it the wish of the Assembly that all pleasures must be taxed? (Cries of "No"; "No."). He said polo was one of the necessities for a certain class of soldiers.

Mr. Innes explained that it would be absolutely impossible for the Customs house to distinguish between polo, race and other horses.

The amendment was put and negatived.

Mr. Badge moved that flour be charged at five per cent. ad-valorem, as was the existing practice. He said that flour being consumed by the rich as well as the poor should not be highly taxed.

Mr. Innes pointed out that a very small quantity of flour which generally amounted to a couple of hundred tons a year was imported, and it could not affect the prices of flour in this country.

The amendment was negatived and the Assembly adjourned for lunch.

U. P. COUNCIL.

LOT OF THE CONVICTS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, March 18.

The demand for grants for jails was discussed by the Legislative Council to-day. Non-official members argued that religious instruction should be given as was being done in Alwar state jails. Mr. B. C. Behari Kapur said that clothing given should be such as was not offensive Babu Narayan Das said he knew of cases where convicts had assured him that they were so hungry at times that they swallowed grain given to them to be ground, often times mixing it with mud, to satisfy their craving for food. Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra said that something should be done to separate political prisoners who were of higher social status from ordinary criminals.

Inspector General of Police, referring to the remarks that salvation army was being too largely entrusted with convict settlements, said Government could willingly use services of similar non-Christian organisations if such existed.

DEFECTIVE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Pandit Gokaranna th Misra, moving for reduction of Rs. 1,000 under education, said the Government should try to eradicate defects in system of education. Replying generally to criticisms, Mr. Chintamani asked if the council desired that education should be so imparted as to create in the learner love of liberty and of country that had already been done. He did not say that educational system was perfect and Government was making efforts to remedy obvious defects. That the educational department had denied recognition on account of buildings was a charge which he would investigate. The Director of Public Instructions had already said that rules were relaxed in every case where this could be done without danger of physical injury to students. Changes desired by the members in educational code were rightly within the sphere of activity of the Board of Education. If head masters of high schools would get up associations of education which could elect representatives and send them to the Board of Education, Government would welcome these representatives. He was not prepared to appoint another committee for this work. He was certainly keen on university education but it would be a great wrong to divert for the benefit of a few who received university education funds, that were available for primary and secondary education. The council adjourned till to-morrow.

THEFT OF INSURED PARCELS FROM MADRAS G. P. O.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, March 19.

The mysterious theft of an insured parcel from the General Post Office, Madras, has been reported to the police. A letter insured for Rs. 1,000 and addressed to Best and Co. was received from Bowringpeth at the General Post Office, and it appears, was handed over, with other insured letters for safe custody to Guruswamy Chetty, joint head-clerk. He placed all the letters in a wooden box but later on in the day the letter was found to have been stolen. The matter is being investigated by the police.

MR DAS ON LECTURING TOUR

(From a Correspondent.)

CHITTAGONG, March 19.

A public meeting was held at Chittagong on the 18th instant, under the presidentship of Mr. C. R. Das. Several speeches were made on non-cooperation. Many students promised to withdraw themselves from their University examinations and some teachers to do national work and three pleaders to suspend practice. Even the depressed classes responded admirably, several members of them resolved to give up drinking.

Mr. Das has left for Noakhali.

Mr. Gandhi addressed a meeting of fifteen thousand people at 11-30 at night outside the Municipal Parks at Nagpur on Friday. He condemned the spirit of violence displayed at Nagpur recently and exhorted the audience to be tolerant and carry out the Congress Mandate peacefully. He appealed not to use pressure on excise shops and the people who drink. He further appealed to contribute liberally towards the Tilak Memorial Fund. He is proceeding to Orissa.

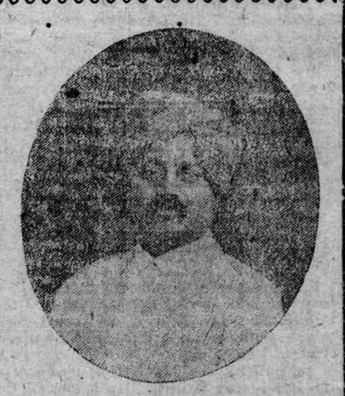
THE MARATHI STAGE.

MR. BODAS AND "BALGANDHARVA"

AN APPRECIATION.

The Marathi theatre-going public of Bombay must be aware of the recent rapprochement between Mr. Narayan Rao Rajhansa and Mr. Bodas, the two foremost actors on the Marathi stage. In the year 1913 both of them left the once famous Kirloskar Dramatic Company owing to some friction with the proprietor of the theatre. Several others also followed suit at the time. As these separatists could not remain idle, they started a company called the Gandharva Natak Mandli, the promoters of this company knew very well that Mr. Balgandharva was the man who carried weight and influence among the public and hence the name of the company. Mr. Bodas remained in the new company till 1919, when once more trouble arose and Mr. Bodas left the company. Mr. Bodas is undoubtedly a great actor, and he ought to be recognised as one of the chief persons who contributed to the immense popularity of the G. N. Company. There is none to surpass him as a comic actor, but even in serious parts he is found shining quite well. A short sketch of Mr. Bodas' life will not be out of place here. Mr. Bodas was born at Chiplun, in Nagar District on 2nd July 1880, of a poor family. He was educated at Sangola, in Sholapur District and there he learnt upto the Marathi 6th Standard. At the age of 12,

Mr. Narayan Rao Shripad Rajahansa alia Bal Gandharva, Proprietor, Gandharva Natak Mandali.



Mr. Ganpat Rao Bodas of the Ghandharva Natak Mandali.

his father died, and he accompanied his mother to Poona. The next three years he passed in utter poverty at Poona. He studied in the Notan Marathi Vidyalaya, Poona, upto the English 3rd standard. At the beginning of 1895, he ran away from home and joined a dramatic company and wondered with that company for six months. On the 1st of October 1895 he joined the Kirlosker Natak Mandali. From 1895 to 1900 he played some minor female parts, occasionally acting the part of "Rukmini" in *Saubhadra*. In 1901 for the first time he acted the famous comic part of "Shakar" in Mrichhhakalika, and that too, very successfully. Thence forward he was only known as a comic actor though he had played the part of "Pratoda" in *Mukanayaka* which is a serio-comic one. Among his comic parts the well-known are those of "Shringi" in *Guptamanjusha*, "Vihar" in *Mativikar* and "Lakshmidhar" in Manapaman. Mr. Shripad Krishna Kolhatkar's dramas are the best from the dramatic and literary points of view. But some of the credit for their popularity on the stage is due to Mr. Bodas. Though Mr. Bodas is known as a comic actor, he is also capable of playing the tragic part with considerable success as was seen for the first time when he acted the part of "Kandana" in Premshodhan. In 1913 he seceded from the Kirloskar Company as explained above. But he was not a man to sit inactive. He in company with Messrs. Narayanrao Rajhansa alias Balgandharva, and Govindrao Tembhe started a new company, the present Gandharva Natak Mandali. His successes in the new company were the parts of "Phalgunrao" in Saushayakallol in 1916, and that of "Sodhakar" in "Khachha Pyala" in 1919, the former comic and the latter serious. In the last two parts he surpassed himself. In 1919 owing to some friction between him and Bal Gandharva he left the company and joined the Yashvant Natak Mandali of Indore as director and general manager. He severed his connection with this company in December 1920. Though he had some friction with Mr. Balgandharva they were on friendly terms with each other and Mr. Balgandharva expressed his wish to Mr. Bodas about joining the Company again. Mr. Bodas on account of his love for the art, and through the influence of some of the well-wishers of the Gandharva Natak Mandali rejoined the company on the 1st of March 1921, and acted the part of "Falgunrao" in Sanshakallol on the 13th, instant Mr. Bodas has joined the company only for the sake of the art.

The company deserves the congratulations of the public for securing the services of Mr. Bodas again, for those who used to visit the performances throughout the last year could easily see that the comic parts were an utter failure.

Mr. Balgandharva generally plays the part of the heroine. There have been several able actors on the Marathi stage playing female parts, but at present Balgandharva is the only actor endowed with all essential qualifications necessary for a successful actor, playing the part of heroines. For a man it is very difficult to act as a woman an on the stage, but Balgandharva plays such parts with perfect ease and grace and it is admitted on all hands that he out woman's many a woman in his acting. He is an expert musician. Though Mr. Bodas sings occasionally, he lacks the complete knowledge of this art which Balgandarva possesses. Mr. Narayan Rao Rajhansa has fully made good the title of "Balgandharva" conferred upon him by the late Lokmanya Tilak. We hope that union of both these masters of the historic art will remain indissoluble and the Company will prosper by leaps and bounds.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN TRADE AGREEMENT

A CORRECTION.

In connection with the Reuter's message about the text of the Anglo-Russian Trad Agreement, Reuter's Bombay Office issues correction.

The original wording of the beginning the message, as received by us and given in our Saturday's issue, read as under:—

"The Text of the Anglo-Russian Trad Agreement says that pending the conclusio of a formal peace treaty regulating the economic and political relations, a preliminary agreement has been reached accordin to which both parties undertake to refrai from hostile action and propaganda; mor particularly, the Soviet Government under takes not to attempt to encourage the peoples of Asia, and, more especially, of India and Afghanistan against the Britis rule, while the British Government gives similar undertaking to respect the indepen dent countries which were formerly a part of the Russian Empire."

The correct wording of the message, according to Reuter's Bombay Office, should be as under:—

"The Text of the Anglo-Russian Trade Agreement says that pending the conclusion of a formal peace treaty regulating the economic and political relations, a preliminary agreement has been reached according to which both parties undertake to refrain *from any attempt, by military or diplomatic or any other form of action, or propaganda to encourage any of the peoples of Asia, in any form of hostile action against the British Interests or the British Empire especially in India and the Independent State of Afghanistan.*"

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST A GERMAN FIRM.

TO BE RESTRAINED FROM SALE OF SANATOGEN

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, March 18.

An interesting suit relating to the products of Sanatogen, Formamint and Cystoporin was filed at the Calcutta High Court by Messrs. Genatosan Limited against J. A. Von Wheling of Berlin. It is alleged that the plaintiff company under war legislation passed in England purchased the British business carried on by the defendants before the war and that the whole of the business and the goodwill then became and is vested in the plaintiff company by virtue of an assignment executed by the controller appointed by the Board of Trade on defendant's behalf. It is further alleged that in spite of this agreement, defendants have commenced importing into India from Germany his own brands of this products and an injunction is sought restraining the defendant from so doing as well as for damages sustained by the plaintiffs by reason of the alleged wrongful importations.

SASSOON OR SUKHIA?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The election of the President of our Corporation is to take place shortly. There are two candidates:—Sir David Sassoon and Dr N. H. E. Sukhia. It is said, that it is the turn for an European to be president. Sir Sassoon is supposed to be a European jew; whereas it is contended, that he hails from Baghdad. If the latter be the case, Sir Sassoon cannot claim precedence or preference as regards the European turn. The next point, and perhaps the most important point, is the merit of the candidates and their services to the city. Now comparisons are usually odious, but on the present occasion they are unavoidable. Sir Sassoon is no doubt older in age; (2) is higher in official rank; (3) is stronger in commercial circles; (4) is cleverer in financial matters; (5) and is distinctly superior in business affairs. All these traits and acquisitions may entitle him to be a Governor of the Imperial Bank. But we are now concerned with the Presidentship of the Bombay Corporation, and will turn to Dr. Sukhia's work in that body. Dr. Sukhia is decidedly a senior Corporator; (2) He has been one of the most regular and methodic members of the Corporation; (3) he has attended more meeting of the Corporation, more committee meetings of that body than Sir Sassoon; (4) He has been an unsparing and unfailing critic of the Municipal Executive, of the Improvement Trust and of the Government. Sir Sassoon has been, as a rule, an ardent admirer or a silent spectator. Dr. Sukhia has generally espoused the cause of the people, and has often incurred the odium of some of his colleagues and even of the authorities. His knowledge of Municipal Law, matters, precedents, administration and finance is simply superb. And his zeal and energy to serve the city and its people are unceasing and unending.

It must be owned, that Sir Sassoon has generally and gladly given advice on Municipal finance, whenever he is approached, and he is no doubt an able, and amiable commercial magnate of Bombay. He has also made many benefactions to the city in the days of Lord Sydenham, and these have been fully appreciated by Government. The question is not of the Shrivelty of Bombay, or of the Governor of the Imperial Bank, or of the Director of Bombay Development, It is of the President of the Corporation. And it can be said, without the least fear of contradiction, that for that high, responsible and democratic office Dr. Sukhia has greater claims than Sir Sassoon, and it remains to be seen how the City Fathers do their duty to their City and to their colleague.—Yours, etc.,

LAKHMIDAS R. TAIRSEE.
BARJORJI FRAMJI BHARUCHA.

The Dock Passengers Committee, appointed by the Government of India to consider the question of improving the standards of accommodation and sanitary convenience at present provided for deck passengers, will be in Madras from 26th to 29th March.

"CHAOTIC BUSINESS."

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—More and more I feel that, unless Indian merchants, small and great, combine, and force the Banks to grant the credit necessary to their and their country's interests, nothing but disaster will follow the present situation. This can only be done by original action, including a newspapercampaign to take public opinion with us. Meanwhile, interest on capital, godown expenses, and depreciation of goods are all mounting up, and somebody will have to pay. I believe that, according to law, the Indian merchant can be held responsible; and, unfair as the law often is, it behoves Indian merchants to place themselves in a stronger position.—Yours, etc.

KHIMCHAND A. MEHTA.

Bombay, March 13.

The Associated Press is informed that the attitude of Mr. Bhagwandas, who was arrested on the 15th March for alleged sedition, is not to recognise the Court and not to take any part in any proceedings against him before the trying magistrate. He is not taking any food from the jail but lives on fruits.

The Viceroy held a general investiture on Thursday evening at the Viceregal Lodge, and it is understood that this was the last function in Delhi of Lord Chelmsford's regime. It was a brilliant and successful affair.

CASTILLON SUPERIOR OLD BRANDY.

COGNAC FRANCE

None genuine without

This Mark of Excellence.

Quality and Flavour unsurpassed Sold everywhere.

Rai Sahib Dr. K. C. DAS'S
HEALTH RESTORER.
The most useful guide for HEALTH, WEALTH AN~ PROSPERITY and even a companion for young and old. Distributed gratis and post free.
APPLY TO :—
THE SWASTHYA SAHAYA PHARMACY,
30-2, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA

The Arya Pathika Ashram.
LODGING AND BOARDING
Specially meant for High Class
HINDOOS AND STUDENTS
Girgaon Back, Parekh Wady,
Bombay.

AHMED S. MOLOOBHOY
Shipchandler, Contractor and Hardware Merchant
Direct Importer under European Management of Ship Stores:—
Flexi. Steel Wire Rope, Corsar Bros. Canvas, High Pressure Packings, "British Admiralty" Rubber Sheets, Gun Metal Valves and Cocks a Speciality.
TRIAL ORDERS SOLICITED!
OFFICE :—27, Nagdevi Street. WAREHOUSE :—Darukhana, Mazagon.
Telephone No. 2457.

THE FIVE FRIENDS
OF THE
FAMILY IN INDIA.
They serve when the need is sorest.
SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC.
For all Fevers be it Malaria, Influenza, Plague, etc., etc. Commands the confidence of the country which looks upon it as a national cure in fever seasons and epidemics. No home should be without this truly marvellous remedy.
LYNSOLA.
The popular Indian Cough and Cold Cure. So effective, so harmless and so agreeable to taste! What mother readily gives and children readily take. Remember is absolutely harmless and gives tone to the chest and lungs.
LAOCOON PAIN RUB.
For all pains of the body. A boon to sufferers from Gout, Rheumatism, Arthritis, Neuralgia, Headache, Stiff and Painful Joints, Lumbago, Pain in the Back and all other Painful Affections of the Body. Pain-Rub has often turned despair into delight.
HEALO (SKIN OINTMENT.)
Works wonders in all diseases of the skin, Unquestionably the absolute cure for Bad Legs, Eczema, Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Sores, Boils, Eruptions, Chaps and all other troubles of the skin. Do not say your case is hopeless. Healo has achieved popularity in weeks what other like preparations have taken ages to do. The use of Healo Skin Soap prevents Skin troubles. Unsurpassed for Dry Skins.
ANGEL'S BABY BALM.
For all troubles infants and children are heir to. Surely a boon to mothers who invariably employ it when children are suffering from Colic, Diarrhœa, Acidity, Rickets, Restlessness, Crying without any apparent cause, Peevishness, Clay Coloured Stools, Indigestion, Difficult Breathing, Cold in the Chest, Sleeplessness, etc. "It has saved me many a Doctor's bill" writes an enthusiast.
Madan Sons & Co.
CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

MUSTA CREME
The latest scientific remedy surpassing all Balms and Liniments on the market.
MUSTA CREME may be used with good results for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Tonsilitis, Stiff-neck, Bronchitis, Sore-Throat and similar Lung affections. MUSTA CREME is combination of essential oil of Mustard in an ointment base. It is superior to any Mustard plaster. MUSTA CREME WILL NOT blister, and is ready for instant use. Directions for use enclosed with each bottle, packed in attractive cartoon.
Price per bottle Rs. 1-4-0
Manufactured by—MACKESSON & ROBBINS New York
Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency:—
I. G. Gajjar & Co.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS
Wholesale and Dispensing
Princess Street, BOMBAY No. 2.
Telegrams : "Quinology" *Telephone* 2383.
SURAT AGENTS—THE SURAT MEDICAL STORES.

THE RETIRING VICEROY.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR DEPARTURE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, March 18.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, accompanied by Her Excellency Lady Chelmsford will leave Delhi from the Kingsway Station at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday the 29th March 1921. His Excellency's departure will be public. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India and staff, the members of the Governor-General's Executive Council, the members of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly and all the principal civil and military officers in Delhi are requested to be present at the Viceregal Lodge by 5-45 p.m. Ladies and gentlemen on the Government House list, desirous of attending, are also invited to be present at the same hour.

A guard of honour of the 2nd Battalion of the Royal Irish Regiment, and a guard of honour of the 1/6th Jat Light Infantry will be drawn up at Viceregal Lodge. His Excellency will be escorted to the station by a batteryof Royal Horse Artillery, the Viceroy's Body Guard and the 20th Deccan Horse. The route to the Kingsway and the route to the Kingsway Station will be, via gate No. 6 and Kingsway will be lined as far as possible by troops under the orders of the General Officer Commanding. The Chief Commissioner Delhi, the Officer Commanding Delhi Brigade Area, the Deputy Commissioner Delhi and the Senior Superintendent of Police Delhi, will be in attendance at the Kingsway Station. A royal salute of 31 guns will be fired, as the special train moves out of the station. Levee dress will be worn by civil and full dress (white) or field service dress by Military officers. Gentlemen, not entitled to wear uniform, will appear in morning dress.

His Excellency will arrive at Bombay (Grant Road Station, on the morning of the 31st March, the arrival being private. The party accompanying the Viceroy will be Her Excellency Lady Chelmsford, Mr. S. R. Hignell, Private Secretary, Lt.-Col. R. Verney, Military Secretary, Bt. Colonel R. Heard, Surgeon, Mr. H. R. Lynch Blosse, Assistant Pte. Secretary, Capt. E. R. Hoare, Capt L S Frazer, Capt. A. L. B Anderson, Capt H C H Illingworth, A.-D.-C.

LANCASHIRE AGITATION.

BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' PROTEST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

The following telegram was sent to the Finance Department of Government of India, Delhi, by the Bombay Millowners' Association on Wednesday last.

"The Committee of Bombay Millowners' Association view with great alarm and emphatically protest against Lancashire agitation regarding raising import duties for revenue purposes. Committee feel suggestion for increased excise duty absolutely insincere and also desire to point out that cloth manufactured locally is consumed by poorer classes and quite different from Lancashire cloth. Committee are of opinion that the best way to meet heavy deficit in Budget is by raising import duties. Committee consider Lancashire agitation selfish and interested and fully support Government of India's proposals and would urge desirability of raising tariff to twelve and a half per cent."

REMARKABLE FAITH CURE IN CALCUTTA.

MR. HICKSON'S MINISTRY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, March 17.

Remarkable scenes were witnessed to-day at Saint James Church, when Mr. Hickson, of the London Healing Mission, conducted the firt of several healing missions to be held in the city. Hundreds of patients, including several stretcher cases, representing ailments of all descriptions, were taken to the Missionary Admission to the Church was by tickets and many were unable to get in. There were pathetic scenes, but utmost reverence marked the proceedings. While no casual observer noticed any instaneous cure, a school-teacher claimed positively that a boy-student, who had been unable to move about without the aid of crutches, threw these away after being touched by the Missioner and walked. Mr. Hickson claims no special potency, faith being the sole basis of his healing.

ADDITIONAL IMPORT DUTY ON COTTON GOODS.

LANCASEIRE MP'S. PROTEST AND SUGGESTIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, March 18.

The following resolution was passed by a meeting of the Lancashire members of Parliament on the 9th instant:—

"That we cooperate to the fullest extent with the representatives of the cotton trade in protesting against the additional import duty on cotton goods. Further, that we consider the best interests of India in this country will be protected if a British delegation visit India at the earliest opportunity to discuss with the Legislative Assembly and other best methods of increasing goodwill and amicable trading relations between the two countries."

His Excellency the Viceroy held an investiture at Delhi on the 17th instant, which was a brilliant and a largely attended function. Among the recipients of honour was his Excellency Sir Edward Maclagan, Governor of the Punjab.

FRESH STOCK
Received of Primus and Optimus Stoves Dr. Mallick's Patent Ic-Mic cookers. Criterion and Enamelled 1, 2, 3, 4 wick Stoves. Electric Stoves and Irons. Repairs of all kinds of Stoves and Lamps undertaken.
D. D. Postwalla & Co.
275, Hornby Road, FORT.

He's Happy!
As your baby grows happily from month to month he needs a changing food to keep him strong and contented. THE 'ALLENBURYS' FOODS contain graduated proportions of the elements essential to your baby's brain and body development.
The 'Allenburys' Foods
MILK FOOD No. 1 - From birth to 3 months
MILK FOOD No. 2 - From 3 to 6 months
MALTED FOOD No. 3 From 6 months upwards
Obtainable of all Chemists
ALLEN & HANBURYS Ltd., London
Trade Mark
Special representative for India.
A. H. P. JENNINGS,
Box 2168, CALCUTTA.

"Oh! yes. 'Wincarnis' is invaluable in restoring health to those who are
Weak,
or Anaemic,
or Nervous,
or Run-down."
¶ The outstanding advantage of 'Wincarnis' in restoring health is due to the fact that 'Wincarnis' possesses a *four-fold* power.
¶ 'Wincarnis' promotes *new* strength, *new* rich blood, *new* nerve force, and *new* vitality—all at one time.
¶ Because 'Wincarnis' is a Tonic, a Restorative, a Blood-builder, and a Nerve Food—all in one.
¶ As a Tonic, it tones up the system. As a Restorative, it restores vitality. As a Blood-builder, it builds rich, red blood. And as a Nerve Food it promotes new nerve force.
¶ Thus this *four-fold* benefit, acting upon the system at one time, gives a delicious feeling of new life to the whole body.
¶ Just give 'Wincarnis' a trial. You will be delighted with the result.
¶ But be *sure* you get 'Wincarnis.' *Don't trust substitutes.*
WINCARNIS
Of all Druggists, Stores, Bazaars, &c.
COLEMAN & Co., LTD., Wincarnis Works, Norwich, Eng.

WHY A WILSON'S GRINDING MILL SHOULD BE USED?

1. Space, Time and Labour are saved.
2. Grains can be ground fines and coarse at will, one pound in two to five minutes.
3. Even a boy or a girl can easily operate it.
4. It is a pleasure and luxury to use one as it grinds any grains or cereals.

O. C. Mill Rs. 30/-) Packing and forwarding
Export Mill Rs. 28/-) extra.
No family rich or poor should be without one.
ENGINEER & Co. PYDHONIE, BOMBAY 3.

THE HOUSE FOR :
Selected :— **Crockery, Cutlery, Glss and Electro-plateware.**
TABLE CENTRES AND DECORATIONS. FITTED LUNCH AND TIFFIN BASKETS.
OIL AND ELECTRIC LAMPS AND FITTINGS. HIGH CLASS FITTED SUIT CASES.
S. BANNISTER & Co. Ld.,
53 Churchgate Street, BOMBAY.
Notice:—STOCK CLEARING SALE, Pathephone Machines and Records
Double Discs, Re. 1 each.

"TINCTURA"
Simple method of testing Tinctura is to write with it and after 24 hours put the paper in water, the itching of the written ink will be as black as anything and permanent. Other cheap inks will not even stand this test as they contain only colour and no fixing agents.
TRY A BOTTLE
OF
"TINCTURA"
Price Rupee one only.
25% goes to the
Lok. TILAK Fund
FROM OUR PROFIT
Agents Wanted.
All India-General Agency,
1419 Thakurdwar Road, BOMBAY 2.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.
THE
Royal Yakuti.
This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities not only by our Rajas, Maharajas, Nawabs and many of the nobility, aristocracy and gentry in this Country; but it is greatly patronized by people in all countries of Europe, America, Asia and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to tone the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory, and to guard against debility. Suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It replaces lost power and rejuvenates the emaciated and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires. It is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only. Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM.—RAJKOT—(Kathiawar). India.

Opportunity
FOX
Portable Typewriters, self—folding, latest improvements, all devices, weight 7 lbs., special Fractional Keyboard, Compact Carrying Case, List Price Rs. 200, are now offered at special introductory price of
Rs. 165.
Sole Agents :
THE GLOBE Typewrting Co.
36, CHURCHGATE ST. FORT, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 4869.

Hydrometer
Of all kinds, for heavy and light liquids, English, German or American make. Orders at once to avoid disappointment.
DR. I. P. ENAD
MANILAL MANSION,
Lamington Road, Bombay, No. 1.

Dr. BATLIWALA'S MEDICINES.
AWARDED GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS IN INDIA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS.
BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE OR PILLS.—For all kinds of fevers Malaria, Influenza Ague, etc. Price Rs. 1-2 each.
BATLIWALA'S BALAMRIT for Weak Children and thin adults. Tonic, Rs. 10 each
BATLIWALA'S (CURE-ALL) BALM—for all kinds of Pain, Strains, Headache, etc. As. 8 each.
BATLIWALA'S GENUINE QUININE—Tablets one grain each in Bottles of hundred. Rs. 1-4 each.
BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS—for pale and anaemic people. An aphrodisiac Rs. 1-8 each.
BATLIWALA'S (DIARRHOEA MIXTURE—for dysentery and diarrhoea as for Cholera. Re. 1 each.
BATLIWALA'S (GENUINE) QUININE Tablets two grains each. Rs. 1-12.
BATLIWALA'S TOOTH POWDER. As. 4 each.
BATLIWALA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT for all kinds of itches, Dhobi, etc. etc. As. 6 each.
Sold everywhere in India and also by Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA SONS & CO.,
Warli, Laboratory, Bombay.
Telegraphic Address:—
BATLIWALLA WARLI, BOMBAY.

Literature and Art.

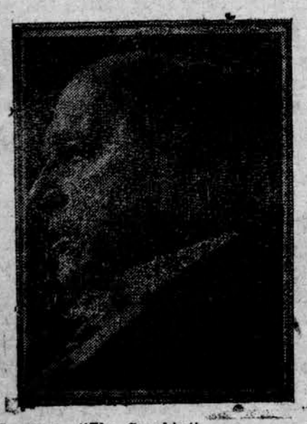
(FROM OUR SUNDAY EDITION.)

A POLITICAL ADVENTURER

Nothing is more poignant in the tragedy of recent Turkish history than the betrayal of Turkish interests at crucial moments by men who had received preferment in the Ottoman service and enjoyed the confidence of the Government. Of these opportunities none was more bare-faced or (it must be said) at times more plausible than that arch dissembler—the Albanian Ismail Kemal whose "Memoirs," edited by Mr. Somerville Story have just been published. To the volume is prefixed a paneygric of Ismail Kemal by Mr. W. Morton Fullerton, whose acquaintance Ismail first made during his voluntarily exile from Turkey. At that time Ismail was engaged in spreading all sorts of calumnies against the Turkish Court and misrepresenting its actions. Ismail, first entered into business relations with one Faix Beg who owned a paper "Albania"; but these relations came soon to be terminated and Ismail started a paper called *Le Salut de l'Albanie*, printed in Albanian, Turkish and Greek, in which he preached Albanian "nationalism." While thus engaged he came to know M. de Blowitz, the famous correspondent of the "Times", and his able assistant Mr. Fullerton (Ismail's "good friend") and these two showed great interest in Ismail and his "cause", the Paris office of the "Times" being almost a second headquarters for Ismail, thanks to de Blowitz and Mr. Fullerton. It is not surprising that such a good friend as this should fall into panegyrics over Isma'l Kemal's character and lifework and regard him as the greatest political Nestor of his ake. That Ismail possessed

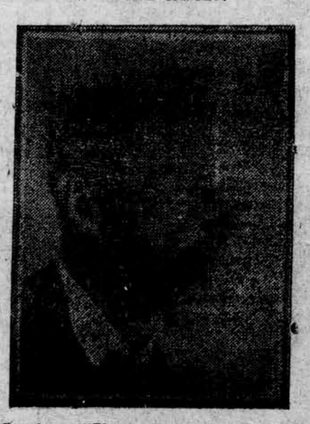
BROTHER JAMES

HENRY JAMES.



Courtesy—"The Graphic."
Novelist and Writer.

WILLIAM JAMES.



Courtesy—"The Graphic."
Philosopher and Thinker.

talents and abilities of a certain kind cannot be questioned or doubted in view of the number of persons he beguiled into believing that he possessed a sovereign influence throughout Albania, when really he was not well thought of there—Ismail Kemal Bey began his chequered career with a small post in the Translations Bureau at the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Promoted rapidly from one post to another, he became President of the European Commission of the Danube and was entrusted with delicate and responsible mission by the Government. The "Memoirs" are full of incidents which tend to show that Sultan Abd-ul-Hamid, placed confidence in Ismail Kemal and showered favours on him, which Ismail repaid in after years by vehement denunciations upon that Sultan's character. The "Memoirs," which present their author in an immaculate light, allow us to know that Ismail knew well which side his bread was buttered, and that he used the knowledge he had gained officially for private profit in the after years. Even the glorifying light diffused throughout the "Memoirs" fails to produce the illusion that he was animated by disinterested patriotism. His stunt of "Albania for Albanians" expressed in dithyrambic terms, is unconvincing. There is nothing in it to impugn the soundness of his first conviction that Albania was inseparably bound up with the Turkish Empire and could have no destiny apart from it. His panegyrist even makes this naive confession: "that for the sake of the country (Albania) which he wished to see independent Ismail Kemal Bey felt bound ambiguously to truckle to Principalities and Powers between whose reciprocally warring interests the pure tint of his own patriotic loyalty (to Albania!) inevitably assumed shifting chameleonic shading." It would be doing no injustice either to Ismail's memory or the discernment of his panegyrist to say that Ismail's ambiguously truckling to Principalities and Powers had nothing to do with the destiny of Albania, in regard to which the only genuinely hopeful idea he entertained was that of a closer relation with Constantinople. There is plenty of evidence even in the "Memoirs" that Isma'l had never a clear conception of an Albanian nationality and that the idea was an exotic, windsown in his mind by the dubious political association or his later life and cultivated with a view to punish Sultan Abd-ul-Hamid for his refusal to hear the voice of this Albanian charmer in regard to Egypt and Germany. According to the "Memoirs" Ismail Kemal was pro-British to the core and always disliked Germany. His advice to the Sultan in all matters was inspired by his partiality for England. This is all very well as stuff intended for Allied" consumption, but people who knew Ismail Kemal in Turkey in old days, will find some of the statements glibly made in this connection hard to swallow. Whatever ground a Turkish—or Albania? patriot may have perceived for love of England previous to the Revolution—and there is no doubt that the Muslims of the Empire as a whole, both loved and trusted her—it could hardly have survived the Tripolitan war of 1911 when England was positively opposed to Turkish interests. In that Hour of Trial for the Turks, Lord Kitchener, who was at the time High Commissioner in Egypt, was "instructed contrary to the terms of the Sultan's firman appointing the Khedive, to declare Egypt's neutrality and to refuse the passage of Ottoman troops by land to Tripoli." This and the favour openly shown to Italy by Lord Kitchener caused great dissatisfaction in Egypt where large subscriptions had been raised by the people to help Turkey in the war. The Egyptian feeling in the matter was autocratically "repressed" by Lord Kitchener. Nothing is said of all this in the "Memoirs." That such a man as Ismail should be acclaimed by the agents of British Imperialism as a great patriot and liberal statesman is not strange.

The history of India furnishes many parallel cases. After reading the "Memoirs," which from beginning to end are an apologia for unscrupulous political adventure, it is a little difficult to realise that this Ismail Kemal is the same who had a champagne bottle broken over his head one night at Brindisi for cheating his accomplices in a comic-opera plot against the Empire and taking to himself the lion's share of all their money. This purely farcical conspirator was distrusted by the honest Turkish revolutionaries who, according to an English writer on Turkey "affirmed that the witty and resourceful Albanian had played them false while in exile and that, if he was not a paid palace agent, he had personal ambitions incompatible with the integrity of the Ottoman Empire." The present volume is an attempt to vindicate his own character and motives. It is overdone. Incidentally the "Memoirs" offer much internal evidence to show that the accounts of the Bulgarian atrocities and the Armenian Massacres were grossly exaggerated and hopelessly distorted for interested motives by ambitious and self-seeking men of Ismail's type and the unscrupulous Christian elements. The Christian Powers of Europe and the "Non-conformist conscience" of England lost no time in exploiting these corrupt accounts to the detriment of Islam. It is absurd to believe that the conscience of Gladstone or the English nonconformists was so shocked by the spurious agitation of the unscrupulous enemies of Turkish rule as to provoke them to declare a vendetta against Turkey when all the horrors and brutalities constantly committed by an Orthodox Christian ruler—the Tsar of Russia—against the Jews and the Russian Poles, to say nothing of the Mahomedan populations in Russia, left them unmoved. Even these "Memoirs" which are vociferous in their denunciation of the so-called Turkish atrocities in Bulgaria and Armenia, have nothing to say of the Italian atrocities in Tripoli where several thousand Arab peasant, with women and children were, according to an English authority, massacred by the Christian troops of a Christian Government. Nor do the atrocities of the Tsarist regime perpetrated on the Mussulman populations of Kurdistan as late as the year 1915, which Mr. Philip Price, the war correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" revealed a year later, find a mention in these "Memoirs," whose chief object is, it is obvious, to discredit the Turkish Empire. The conscience of Christian Europe, which melted at the thought of the Bulgarian atrocities and Armenian Massacres, hushed up the acts committed by the Christian Governments of Greece, Italy, The Balkan States and "Holy Russia." In one place Ismail Kemal Bey refers to the Transvaal war and the losses which the British armies were suffering in the early part of the operations, which had become a matter of the most palpitating interest for the population of the country, as the great majority of the Turkish people felt a sincere sympathy for the English." despite, says the author, the unconcealed jubilation of the Sultan and of those who followed his policy, especially the army officers who had made their studies in Germany." This is one of the libels with which the "Memoirs" teem, on Abd-ul-Hamid and the Turkish army. What follows is even more interesting, and to people here in India who are accustomed to get up demonstrations, it will not be surprising.

"Many good patriots," the narrative continues "came to discuss the matter with me and express their regrets, and the result of it all was that we decided to organise a demonstration at the Embassy in order to express to the British people the gratitude of the Turks for all that England had done for them during more than a century in defending the country against all dangers, both with her armies and with the power of her politics. Ten persons belonging to various intellectual classes constituted themselves into a deputation and called upon Sir Nicholas O'Connor, the Ambassador at the time and handed him an address of sympathy. When the Sultan learned of this he became furious and started proceedings against those who had taken part in the deputation. Those who came in for the chief brunt of the persecution were my eldest son Mahomud, who was *maitre de requetes* at the *conseil d'etat*," etc. The incident is nothing extraordinary and any other Power would have perhaps dealt more vigorously with such men

The "Memoirs" read as though Sultan Abd-ul-Hamid became hostile towards Ismail Kemal as the result of his (the Sultan's) whims and caprices. Not such transformation was apparent for Abd-ul-Hamid showed almost to the end considerable affability and goodwill towards this most undeserving subject, so much so indeed that even the casual reader will be struck by Ismail Kemal's ingratitude for so much kindness.

Ismail Kemal was a character deserving to be treated in the picturesque not the heroic vein. He had his genial side, but it was quite apart from politics, a field in which his conduct was not estimable or heroic, despite his efforts to depict them in that light.

"The Memoirs of Ismail Kemal Bey," Edited by Somerville Story (Constable & Co.)

CALCUTTA LABOUR TROUBLES.

A MAGISTRATES UKASE.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 18.

On account of disturbances by Lilloah strikers from time to time at Howrah, Belur, Lilloah, and Bally and intimidation of railway employees Mr. T. Emmerson, District Presidency Magistrate, has passed the following order under Section 144 C. P. C.

From the deports received from time to time from the police it appears that on several occasions recently persons have assembled at Howrah Maidan or Pilkhana and subsequantly proceeded as mob intimidate persons pursuing their lawful occupations or to commit unlawful acts. On 23th February a mob thus collected held up trains on the East Indian Railway near Tikapara and on another occasion a mov, similarly formed, set out to intercept men returning from work at Liloah and were only kept from them by police action. Again on 15th March an assemblage of several hundred men armed with lathies traversed streets of Howrah with shouts brandishing their lathies and threw stones on railway near Buckland Bridge. Also at the District Engineer's office their attitude was menacing and endagered peace of the town. I, therefore, direct, (1) That assemblage of persons carrying lathies is to be forbidden in areas of Howrah, Lilloah, and Bally, (2) That no meeting are to be held at Howrah maidan or Pilkhana without previously obtaining a written permission of the District Magistrate these orders made under section 144 C. P. C. will remain in force until March 30th 1921. Notice sunder section 144 have also been issued to three leaders and eleven strikers described.

REDUCTION OF POLICE GRANTS.

BENGAL GOVT. DEFEATED IN COUNCIL.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, March 16.

At the Bengal Council meeting to-day Government was again defeated by a non-official majority in matters of police grants. Having failed yesterday they made to-day a determind attempt to reduce a number of police grants and succeeded in reducing them by Rs. 23,32,700.

NOTICES AGAINST TEMPERANCE WORKERS.

(Associated Press.)

AKOLA, March 18.

A notice under Section 107 S. P. C. was served against five local workers of Mangrut (District Akola) and against five persons of Poah. The notice, it is understood, is in connection with the propaganda carried on by them against the drink evil.

For "Reconstruction" after Illness

for all who are run-down, under-weight; for those whose digestion needs a rest, but who at the same time need building up, Glaxo presents the potent body-building, flesh-forming, nerve-restoring elements of pure cow's milk in a form in which they can be entirely assimilated without taxing the most enfeebled digestion.

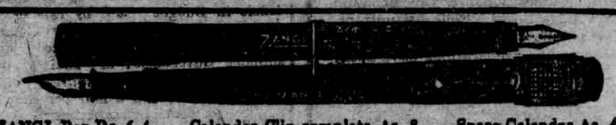
Glaxo

is the "super-milk" diet

whether taken as a milk-drink or used instead of ordinary milk for Invalid Cookery.

Glaxo comes to you in powder form, safe from contamination inside its air-tight sealed tin. You prepare it instantly by the addition of BOILING WATER ONLY.

PLENTIFUL SUPPLIES OF GLAXO ARE NOW AVAILABLE
Through
Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co.,
BOMBAY.



ZANGI Pen Rs. 6-4. Calendar Clip complete As. 8. Spare Calendar As. 4, Zangi Dry Compressed Inklets per dozen Blue As. 2, Red, Green or Purple, As. 3.
You need ZANGI, the latest improved Fountain Pen. Its large 14ct. gold nib with permanent irridium point and improved ZANGI feed ensure steady, smooth and easy writing. Never leaks or blots. Order to-day V. P., on 7 days' approval.
FACTORY SALES COMPANY (19), Chandni Chowk, DELHI.

"LIBERTY"

FOR

AUTO ACCESSORIES AND SPARE PARTS

Nothing but the best

The Liberty Motor Co.
Sandhurst Bridge,
Bombay No. 4.

Telegram—"WIREWHEEL"

A wonderful body builder for children

ESCA SYRUP

IS THE BEST MEDICINE YOY CAN BUY FOR

Weak Chests	Bronchitis
Coughs	Consumption
Colds	Spitting of Blood.

If you have had influenza, Fever of Malaria, it will prevent all the bad after effects and make you a stronger man than before. Try one bottle and you will be surprised at its wonderful efficacy. You cannot by anything half as good anywhere. Rs. 2-8 per bottle of 4 oz. Dose one teaspoonful.

Sold by all Chemists everywhere

Wholesale:—

MARTIN & HARRIS,
Victoria Buildings, 119, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Every satisfaction Cooking guaranteed
Booklet free on request
ANNAPURNA COOKER CO
Near Cinema
GIRGAUM

MARBLE BUST OF LOK. TILAK

The Marble bust of Lok. ordereded by him and purchased by his Sons is now to be seen at his Gayakwad Wada, Poona.

His son writes :—

TO THE EMINENT SCULPTOR
MR. Wagh,

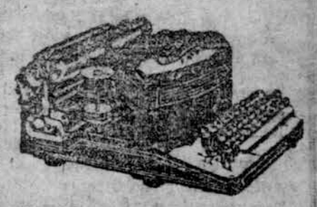
DEAR SIR,

The marble bust of my revered father the late Lok: Bal Gangadhar Tilak, which you made for us with such arduous labour has really been a complete success, and I liked it extremely. Other members of our family highly appreciated your work and we all pray to the Almighty for your prosperity. With kind regards.

Poona City, 11-2-1921. Sincerely Yours,
(Sd.) Shridhar Balwant Tilak.

Similar busts and statues of Lok and other eminent persons will be available at the Premier sculpture studio, Girgaum Bombay.

No. 2 MODEL



Rs. 330 Complete with Case.

Columnator, Ball-bearing Carriage, Back Spacing Key, Margin Release Key, Automatic Ribbon Reverser, Wheel Escapement, Triple Line Spacer, Lighter, Touch, Highly Finisned

Empire Typewriter Agency,
281, Hornby Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

MADE FROM PURE GRAPES.

REMY MARTIN & Co's.
COGNAC BRANDY.
Used by ROYALTY
Since
1738
Can be had of all dealers.
Sole Agents:
JAMSHEDJI RATANJI & Co
BOMBAY.
Sub Agents: M. WALTERS & Co.
Princes Dock, Bombay

KATOL
STICKS

Destroys Mosquitos Rs. 1-4 per box
JAPAN INSECT POWDER CO.
Princess St., BOMBAY.

DON'T BE PUZZLED
Insist on Having Only
S. C. SEAL'S
INK TABLETS

which are brilliant and non-corrosive, cheap and best. Free samples to school masters and merchants, Blue, Black Violet and Green with fancy tin box Each kind 15 annas per gross, Red Re. 1-8 per gross.

AGENTS WANTED.

SARAT CHANDRA SEAL,
1-3—Lakhshmi Datt's Lane,
P. O. BAGHBAZAR, Calcutta.

AN INDIAN GLORY.
ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE "SHUSHRUTA SAMHITA."
In three volumes. Superior Edition, Rs. 5. Popular Edition, Rs. 25 in India only.

MAKARADHWAJA VATI.
The only Brain-Tonic and Nerve-Vigor. A dose after five or six hours of continued brain work acts like magic on the system. It is an Elixir of Life being the only remedy for the tension of an over-worked brain. Its chief chemicals are the world-renowned Makaradhwaja Camphor and Musk. Rs. 3 for 15 days. With our Snayuranjan Ghrita, Rs. 5.

KAVIRAJ K. L. BHISAGRATNA,
M.R.A.S. (Lond.),
10, Kashi Ghose's Lane, CALCUTTA.

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)

Annual Fire Income Exceeds.	£10,00,000
Total Assets.	£23,70,000

We have been appointed Agents for the above Society for Fire Insurance business and are prepared to accept Risks at Tariff Rates.

KILACHAND TEVCHAND & CO.,
63, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay
Tele. Address: "SEEDS".
Tel. No. 1885.

The Renowned Panacea of the Hind Pharmacopoeia
MAKARADHWAJA
Prepared with the purest ingredients, including gold 7 doses Re. 1, 30 dose Rs. 3, 1 tola Rs. 16.
(Packing and Postage Free.)

The Pre-eminent Physician of India MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA KAVIRAJ GANANATH SEN SARASWATI, M.A., L.M.S., writes:—
"I can assert that your preparations are made according to sastric principles and are pure."
"Makaradhwaja" pamphlet sent free.

Makaradhwaja Store
256, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA.
Telegrams: "SARNASIDUR," Calcutta
(We do not prepare or sell any other medicine. Our sole attention and care is concentrated in preparing the pure MAKARADHWAJA.)

A BOON TO THE MOTOR OWNERS.

THE VACUUMETER

Consist primarily of a diaphragm which is moved by the suction of the vacuum system. The movement of this diaphragm cause the sutter to change from red to white, showing the vacuum system is filling and checking against leaks. The same movement moves the three readings showing season total, trip and gallons left in the tank, adding to the first two and subtracting from the tank reading, showing that there is less gasoline in the tank before. There is an adjustment provided to the vacuumeter can be easily celebrated to the particular vacuum system on your car
The moving parts are substantially made from best materials and should easily outlast the car.
Apply to:—
BRITISH AUTOMOBILE CO.,
HUGHES ROAD, BOMBAY.

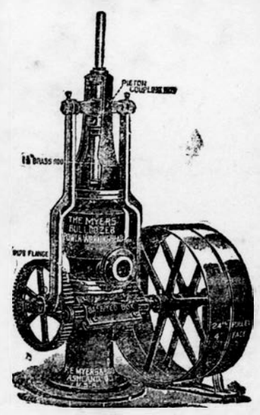
A Few of our Rates:—
SUITS, SILK, CLEANING Rs. 2/& 2/8 each.
" CASHMERE " Rs. 2/8 & 3/8 each.
Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.
DRY FRENCH & CHEMICAL CLEANERS
Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE
Wellknown Gents Tailors of Fort
PATRONISED BY EUROPEANS AND INDIANS
"OUR WINTER BARGAINS"

Camel Hair Cloth Dressing Gowns	..	Rs. 53-8
Do. do. Sleeping Bags Single Layer	..	" 38-8
Do. do. do. do. Double do.	..	" 51-8
Do. do. Rugs Fine Quality	.. ..	" 33-0

Up country Orders by V. P. P.

A. R. ABDURREHMAN & COMPANY, TAILORS,
120, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 4008. Telegrams "ARACO."



Myers Power Pumps.

Latest improved type for shallow and deep wells upto 200 feet depth. Also a large stock of Pumps, worked by hands, bullock and electric power. Highly approved and patronized by Government & States. Besides ploughs, crushers, manure, hand grinding mills, porch swings etc.,

Can be had of us. Ask for Catalogue.

K. B. Joshi & Co.
SOLE AGENTS
MYRES PUMPS
321 Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Your Confidence

They are sure to win. It is in their nature to do so.
Two Remarkable Remedies of Ayurved.

CHYVANPRASHAVALEH——The Body & Brain Builder (palatable) Rs. 2-8-0 per lb.
or
JEEVAN
DRAKSHASAVA——The Body & Brain Refresher (Delicious) Rs. 2-0-0 for 1½ lb

ZANDU Pharmacetical Works, Limited.
Branch—Mahajanvadi, KALBADEVI. | Factory—Elphinstone Road,

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT AWARDED FOR WATER TANKS AT AMRAOTI EXHIBITION 1906.

GAJANAN & Co.
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS AND IRON FOUNDERS.
We have specialized for over 15 years in the manufacture of Storage Water Tanks (square or round), Chimneys, Trusses, Water Sprinkling and Night Soil Carts Dustbins, Ornamental and Colapsible Gates, Cast Iron and Wrought Iron Railings and Gates. Oil Tanks a speciality.

Our work has given absolute satisfaction to our clients.
We invite Government, Railways, Municipalities and other enquiries.
Ramchander Building, Ardeshir Dady Street Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY No. 4.
Telephone No. 1380.

LARGE & FRESH STOCK
OF
All Beddings, Hydraulic Pump Leather, Roller Skins, Chroma Picking Bands, Suit and Attache Cases (real crocodile), Trunks, Bags, Leggings and Gaiters.

GENTS.	PER PAIR. Rs. as.	GENTS.	PER PAIR. Rs. as.
Glace Kid shoes ..	6 4	Marching Boots. ..	14 0
Million Shoes M.S. ..	5 6	Superior Shoes H. S.	10 6
Million Boots ..	6 10	Canvas Shoes ..	4 12
Monsoon Boots ..	6 14	Superior Boots H.S.	12 6
Albert Slippers from Rs. 4-2	Rs. 5	Ladies Shoes ..	5 10
Boys Boots	5 0	Ladies Boots ..	9 0

Packing and Postage Extra.
Trunks (all solid leather) 42" to 30" Rs. 85 to Rs. 65.
Suit Cas 30" to 20" Rs. 70 to Rs. 45. Hand Bags 12" to 24" Rs. 16 to 3/.
25 per cent advance money required from outstation Customers.
PRICES VERY MODERATE.

SUTOR & Co., Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Agents—The Western India Army Boot & Equipment Factory, Sion, Bombay.

A BOON TO THE MOTORISTS
THE KING MOTOR TAXI-CAB CO
AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS AND SPECIALISTS.

Direct importers of motor accessories and spare parts, Dealers in all makes of tyres and tubes and lubricating oil, etc., Repairs and overhauling of Motor Cars under expert supervision. Motor cars on hire bought and sold on commission.

Driving taught by expert trainers in the shortest time,

Offices— Parvati Bhuvan, Sandhurst Road,
Workshop:— Sandhurst Bridge,
BOMBAY—4.

OMEGA.

Nickel Gents	from Rs. 29/-
Silver do	" " 41/-
Nickel Wristlet (Strap watches)	from Rs. 38/-
0935 Silver case	" " 44/-
Square Shape	" " 52/-
Gold 9ct from Rs. 110/-, 14ct from Rs. 136/- & 18ct	" " 161/-

Black or white radium Rs. 10/- extra.
Obtainable from all the watchmaker India and Burma of direct the Sole Agents:—
ABRECHT & Co.,
289, Hornby Road, opp. Whiteaway.

NEVER FAILING REMEDIES.

"FLEXINE"
(60 Tablets in a nickel screw topped phial at Rs. 5; postage extra.)
These medicinal tablets are wonderfully efficacious in increasing flesh and body weight. Purify blood and cure all wasting diseases. Best indicated in:—

Liver Complaints	Anemia	Consumption
Dyspepsia	Brain fag	Pthisis
Constipation	Nervous Breakdown	After Delivery
Loss of Vital fluids	Convalescence	Neuralgia.

Invigorate nerve cells; make mind cheerful. Tonic and Restorative.

NERVO-TONE—(With Gold)
Per Phial at Rs. 5; postage extra.
This preparation is for those who have been through youthful errors suffering badly from nervous debility. The presence of Aurum i.e. Gold makes the medicine an ideal tonic, blood purifier and is a sure remedy for melancholia, depression etc. To restore original force and vigour Nervo-Tone stands unrivalled.

LADIES' BALM
60 Tablets in a nickel screw topped phial a Rs. 3; postage extra.
The only remedy ever invented for sorts of menstrual difficulties and in dysmenorrhoea, leucorrhoea, hysteria, abortion and sterility, it stands supreme.

Behar Chemical Works
Mihijam, E. I. R., BEHAR & ORISSA.

Special Lines for March.
WE WANT YOUR ORDERS FOR

Afternoon Lounge Suits, Nut Brown Serge, Fine quality Rs. 85
Smart Lounge Suits of Superfine Navy Serge Rs. 75, 80, 85
Stylish Suits of Nut Brown Fancy Herring-Bone Serge Rs. 85.
Summer-Weight Flannel Suits, in Navy Dark Green, with neat White Stripes .. .. .. Rs. 59-8
Officers' Khaki Wool Uniforms, Very Special Rs. 55 & 85.
Gent's. Smart Blazers of Light weight Navy Flannel, with neat White and Red Stripes, with Gilt Buttons Rs. 30 each.
Useful Sports Coats of Flecked Tweed Rs. 19 only.
Knicker Breeches of Serviceable Tweeds Rs. 14-8 only.
Serviceable Business Suits of White Drill (2 Pieces) .. .. Rs. 10, 12, & 14.
Dressy Business Hot Weather Suits in Serviceable Tussores (2 Pieces) .. .. .. Rs. 10 to 30 per suit.
Parsee and Hindu Long Coats of strong Benares Cord Silk .. .. Rs. 14-8 each.
Hindu Long Coats of Gandhi White Khadi (Defies the Dhoby) .. .. Unlined Rs. 7-8 each.
Smart Neglige Mercerised Shirts, White Ground with Effective Black and Coloured Stripes .. .. Rs. 5-8 each.
Neat Business Shirts of Striped Cambric Rs. 3 each.
Fine Texture Cream Silk Shirts, Guaranteed to wash and wear well .. .. Rs. 9 each.
Super-Twill Tennis Shirts .. .. .. Rs. 2-8 & 2-14.
Soft Collars of white Twill, Fine Drill and Silk As. 5 to Re 1 each
Gent's. Pyjama Suits of Fine Quality Cotton, with Smart Stripes from .. .. .. Rs. 5-8 per suit.

THE LEADING TAILORS—
Asoka Swadeshi Stores
LIMITED
(TAILORING DEPARTMENT)
ASOKA BUILDING, PRINCESS STREET
BOMBAY No. 2.

THE
Persian Hair Dye.
India's Very Best

(1) It turns Grey Hair "Black."
(2) It makes the hair lovely "Black."
(3) It makes the hair look Natural "Black."
(4) It has no equal in the "Hair Dye World."

TESTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

To be had from:—Army and Navy Cooperative Society, Ltd., Messrs. KEMP and Co., Ltd., PHILLIPS and Co., Ltd. PHILIMORE and Co., Cumbala Hill, THOMSON and TAYLOR, LEACH and WEBORNEY Chemists, MADON and SONS, M. T. MADON, Market, NAROTAM GIRDHAR, Juma Musjid, and also from all known Chemists and Druggists.
[Price Rs 3.
SOLE AGENTS:—]
HORMUSJI DOSABHOY & CO.,
Telephone No. 511. BOMBAY No. 3

FANCY FITTINGS.

and Sanitary Ware of every description.
We instal bath tubs, wash-basins and drainage at competitive rates. Estimates Free.
10, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.
CLUBWALLA & CO.

SILK SUITING CLOTH
For one suit at Rs. 12, 20, 28 and 40
PLAIN BENARSI SARI
of Fine and Superior quality at Rs. 30
LADIES' STOCKINGS
of Pure silk 72 & mercerised 21/- per doz.
SOCKS
Pure silk 36 & mercerised 12/- per doz.
HANDKERCHIEF 24" x 24"
Pure silk and fine quality 3/- each.
Price list on Application.
Shri Krishna & Co.
Gai Ghat, BENARES CITY.

ELIXIR EAUGODIN.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST TONIC.
Sensational Review by the Press in France.
LE TEMPS.
The ELIXIR GODINEAU is now constantly talked of by the press, it is the constant subject of their articles and the talk of town and country: it is a first class strengthening and restoring tonic of miraculous power.
L'AUTORITE.
The marvellous properties of the ELIXIR GODINEAU having been duly proved by various experiments, this powerful specific is now universally recommended as the best remedy against anaemia, tuberculosis and all cases of exhaustion of the organic system in general.
LE FIGARO.
To make gold, and find out the secret of ever-lasting youth; such were the two problems which alchemists had tried to solve. The progress of science has shown the uselessness of the first, but it facilitated, on the other hand, the working out of the second.
Following out the eminent professor's theories a Paris chemist of high standing, with the assistance of eminent practitioners, has prepared the Elixir bearing his name the ELIXIR GODINEAU, the effects of which are surprising.
LE MOT D'ORDRE.
Several truly marvellous cures effected by the ELIXIR GODINEAU, and which have been echoed far and wide, have given this specific universal popularity. Henceforth anaemia, rachitis, paralysis, senile degeneration will cease to exist. The ELIXIR GODINEAU rapidly suppresses all these affections produced by partial or general exhaustion of the organic system.
L'EVENEMENT.
The fairy tale of the fountain of youth is now a true and real fact; old age still scatters a few wrinkles on the face, a few snowy flakes in the hair, but it can no longer chill the hearts of men to whom the high-mettled spiritness of a youth of twenty years of age, is restored by the ELIXIR GODINEAU, one of the valuable conquests of modern science.
L'ECHO DE PARIS.
The great success of the ELIXIR GODINEAU increases from day to-day, and is fully justified. This powerful specific restores health and vigor every day to numberless invalids whose cure was despaired of All weakened or debilitated organic systems are speedily strengthened after treatment with the ELIXIR GODINEAU, the effect of which is as sure as it is rapid.
Sole Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon.
MADON SONS & CO.
CHEMISTS,
(Original Madon's), Crawford Market, Bombay.
Price per bottle Rs. 14. Course of 3 bottles Rs. 40.
PACKING FREE. TRANSIT CHARGES EXTRA.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

YOUR HOROSCOPE.

LIFE-READING for one year in monthly details, Re. 2. General whole Life-Reading, Re. 5. Whole Life-Reading in detail, Rs. 8. Information required—Date of birth and time (year, month, day and hour of birth), or copy of Horoscope.

Testimonials from all quarters.

Apply to R. R. SRINIVASAIYA, Chamaraja Agrahar, Mysore.

R2732

DR. E. P. ENAD,

Soap-expert of twenty years' standing is now in Bombay. For instructions in manufacturing soap on small and large scale consult him at MANILAL MANSION Lamington Road, BOMBAY, No. 7.

A WONDERFUL CURE FOR

HYDROCELE AND AK-SHIRA.

It effects an appreciable relief in a fortnight and complete cure in a month. Rs. 101 claimed on cure. Write with a half anna stamp to.—

KABIRAJ K. K. SEN GUPTA,

30, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.B.

BLUNT RAZORS Resharpened bright and keen as new. As. 8 each, New Handles fitted Re. 1-0-0 each. Kropp Razors Rs. 5, Wilkinson Crown and W. Razor Rs. 5. All above Post Free. New Razors, Safety and Ordinary Blades, etc., stocked. Surgical Instruments Repaired.

MATHEWS & Co. 23, Medows St. (Opp. Coronagla, BOMBAY.)

Shirts (neglige Soft)	.. Re.	1-8 per cent
„ (Dress)	„	3 „ „
„ (New)	„	3 „ „

ORDERED READY FOR WEAR at the

Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.

Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY. 1

TO BACTERIOLOGISTS AND SURGEONS.

We have just received for sale, Microscope with oil emersion, High pressure stirrelizer Incubators gas and electric, beakers, test tubes, Ampoules, and glass wares for laboratory fittings, Hydodermic syringes, all glass and Record available.

Please apply for further particulars.

S. N. GUNDI, Bombay No. 4.

Telegrams: "GUNDISAN."

Telephone: No. 2411

SINUSES

are cured without operation.

Rajvaid

Sri Bamandasji Kaviraj

152, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

THE PHOENIX TAXI AND TRANSPORT SERVICE, LIMITED.

MOTOR ACCESSORIES DEPOT

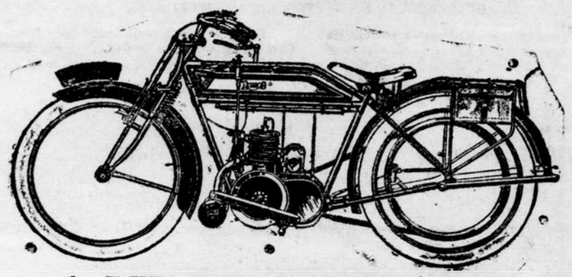
Opp. Empire Cinema, Murzban Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Everything for the Motorist.

Regular Petrol Supply.

Telegrams: Phoenix" Bombay. Telephone: No. 1132.

The Famous "JAMES"



A PERFECT MOTOR CYCLE.

For all conditions of really hard service, complete immunity from trouble and perfect reliability under all weather conditions, we unhesitatingly recommend the JAMES Motor Cycles.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES OF

2 Speed Two-Stroke 2¼ H.P.
Big Single 3 Speed 4½ H.P.

Sole Agents:

RELIANCE MOTOR WORKS, LTD.,

Telegrams: "Removorks." LAMINGTON ROAD, BOMBAY. Telephone No. 4557

THE REX

KING OF TYPEWRITERS.

Guaranteed for ten years

Messrs. SEARS ROCBUCK & Co.

Of U. S. A., use nearly 1,000 Rex, Typewriters to the exclusion of all others.

The Last word in Strength, Durability Visibility, Convenience,

EASE AND SPEED

Many advantages possessed by no other typewriter—you try it before you buy it—and you get it at a tremendous saving.

CARBON PAPERS AND RIBBONS ALSO STOCKED.

SOLE AGENCY IN INDIA:—

T. H. KHANNA,

10, Homji Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY. Tel 3923,

QUALITY SUPREME
Madorina Watches
THE "HERMADO"
CHRONOMETRIC PRECISION
Sterl. Silver case from ..... Rs. 45
18 ct. gold case from ..... Rs. 135
18 ct. gold case from ..... Rs. 170
MADORINA WATCH CO. LTD.
Kings Bldg. BOMBAY.

Telephone Nos. 1390 & 5804. Telegraphic Addres RACLETTO.

The Indian Engineering Company,

No. 16, Hummum Street, BOMBAY.

Largest Stocks of Finished Steel Products of the Best American and British make.

BARS, BEAMS, ANGLES, TEES, HOOPS, PLATES.

Galvanized Plain and Corrugated Sheets.

Speciality in complete equipment of Steel Structure for buildings Sheds, Roofings etc. etc.

Over 5,000 Tons always in stock, for customers inspection and selection and large shipments received monthly..

Sizes etc. in our printed list, apply for it if interested.

"Pollock" World Standard.

Semi Diesel two Cycle Crude Oil Engines.

Latest Models.

Simple, Effecient & Reliable.

Most economical in fuel consumption Only Engine with a Crosshead Construction.

Sizes 6/60 B H P.

STOCKS HELD BY

MAJMUNDAR SAVUR & CO.,

36, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

SHOW ROOMS.

Soneji House, Opposite Dr. Parek's Hospital, Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY.

Awarded a First Class Certificate by the South In the Ayurvedic Conference and Exhibition 1919.

"Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja."

THE WONDERFUL DISCOVERY IN THE MEDICAL WORLD.

FOR ALL "ACUTE" AND "CHRONIC" DISEASES.

Prepared Scientifically by Ayurveda Ratna, Pandit N. V. Srirama Charlu, Ph., D.

SOLE PROPRIETOR & SENIOR PHYSICIAN OF THE MADRAS AYURVEDIC PHARMACY.

This unparalled and Ancient medicine is prepared in exact accordance with Ayurvedic and Western Modern Principles carefully tested and standardised by expert analysts and found to be an unrivalled Elixir for the general prolongation of life, and particularly a guaranteed remedy for nervous Debility, Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Vertigo, Loss of Nerve Power, Vigour, Memory and Appetite, Depression of Spirits, constant Mental Misgivings, want of spirit and energy, Melancholia, Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Insanity Hysteria Dropsy, Diabetes, Piles, Asthma, Consumption, Dyspepsia all Uterine complaints and all sorts of urethral discharges, Acute or Chronic Irregularities of all kinds and all men and women's ailments, etc. This is the only safe and reliable remedy for all diseases resulting from youthful indiscretions and loss of Vitality. Its imparts New Life and Energy by increasing and purifying the blood. It contains such valuable ingredients as Siddha, Makaradhwaja, Mukta, Suvarna, Loha and vegetable Drugs. This can be taken also as a Tonic by every one of either sex without any restrictions of Diet, Season or Climate

Complete Directions are sent with the Phial. One Phial of 60 pills (for a complete cure), Price Rs. 10 (Ten) only V. P. Extra.

Apply to:—Ayurveda Ratna Pandit N. V. Srirama Charlu, Ph., D. Sc.,

THE MADRAS AYURVEDIC PHARMACY.,

Telegraphic Address;—"KALPAM" MADRAS. Post Box No, 131 MADRAS.

USE

DURABLE
RELIABLE
INCANDESCENT
LUMINOUS
LASTING

MANTLES

IMPORTERS—

The London, Eastern & American Trading Co.,

HUMMUM STREET FORT, BOMBAY

TRY

IONA BLEND SPECIAL SCOTCH WHISKY

a peg of your choice.

PELLISSON PERE'S 10 YEARS OLD FRENCH BRANDY

the peg to delight

Delbeck Dry Champagne 1911-1917 VINTAGE

to refresh and rejoice.

Sole Agents and Importers:—

D. Cowasji & Co., Ltd.,

ARMY CONTRACTORS 20, Fort Street—Fort, BOMBAY.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by MARMADUKE PICKTHAL at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.